

When folly grows romantic, we must *paint* it.

Pope.

4. To represent or exhibit to the mind; to present in form or likeness to the intellectual view; to describe.

Disloyal!

—The word is too good to *paint* out her wickedness.

Shak.

5. To color; to diversify with colors.

Spenser.

6. To lay on artificial color for ornament.

Jezebel *paint*ed her face and tired her head.

2 Kings ix.

- PAINT, *v. i.* To lay colors on the face. It is said the ladies in France *paint*.

2. To practice painting. The artist *paints* well.

- PAINT, *n.* A coloring substance; a substance used in painting, either simple or compound; as a white *paint*, or red *paint*.

2. Color laid on canvas or other material; color representing any thing.

Pope. Addison.

3. Color laid on the face; rouge.

Young.

- PAINTED, *pp.* Colored; rubbed over with paint; as a *paint*ed house or cloth.

2. Represented in form by colors.

3. Described.

- PAINTER, *n.* One whose occupation is to paint; one skilled in representing things in colors.

- PAINTER, *n.* [qu. *Ir. painter*, a snare, that which holds.]

- A rope used to fasten a boat to a ship or other object.

Mar. Dict.

- PAINTING, *ppr.* Representing in colors; laying on colors.

- PAINTING, *n.* The art of forming figures or resembling objects in colors on canvas or other material, or the art of representing to the eye by means of figures and colors, any object of sight, and sometimes the emotions of the mind.

Encyc.

2. A picture; a likeness or resemblance in colors.

Shak.

3. Colors laid on.

Shak.

- PAINTURE, *n.* [*Fr. peinture*.] The art of painting.

Dryden.

- PAIR, *n.* [*Fr. pair*; *L. Sp. Port. par*; *It. pari*;

- Arm. par*; *D. paar*; *G. par, paar*; *Sw. par*; *Norm. par or peir*; *Ir. peire*; *Sax. gefera*, with a prefix. In *W. par* signifies

- what is contiguous or in continuity, a state of readiness or preparedness, a pair,

- fellow, match or couple, and *para* signifies to endure, to continue, to persevere; *paru*,

- to couple or join. In this language, as in Spanish, *par*, pair, is shown to be connect-

- ed with the *L. paro*, to prepare. Now in Heb. Ch. Syr. Eth. חנר signifies to join,

- couple or associate, and the noun, an associate, evidently this very word, which goes

- far to prove that חנר is a derivative of the root פרה, from which the Latins probably

- have *paro*. See Class Br. No. 19. The primary sense of the root is to throw,

- strain and extend, and hence *par*, equal, is extended to, near, contiguous, or equal-

- ly extended.]

1. Two things of a kind, similar in form, applied to the same purpose, and suited to

- each other or used together; as a pair of gloves or stockings; a pair of shoes; a

- pair of oxen or horses.

2. Two of a sort; a couple; a brace; as a pair of nerves; a pair of doves. Luke ii.

- PAIR, *v. i.* To be joined in pairs; to couple; as, birds *pair* in summer.

2. To suit; to fit; as a counterpart.

Ethelinda,

My heart was made to fit and *pair* with thine.

Roue.

- PAIR, *v. t.* To unite in couples; as minds *paired* in heaven.

Dryden.

2. To unite as correspondent, or rather to contrast.

Glossy jet is *paired* with shining white.

Pope.

- PAIR, *v. t.* To impair. [See *Impair*.]

- PAIRED, *pp.* Joined in couples; fitted; suited.

- PAIRING, *ppr.* Uniting in pairs; fitting.

- PALACE, *n.* [*Fr. palais*; *L. palatium*; *It. palazzo*; *Sp. palacio*; *G. pfalz*, whence *pfalzgraf*, palsgrave; *W. plás*; *Russ. palata*.]

1. A magnificent house in which an emperor, a king or other distinguished person resides; as an imperial *palace*; a royal *palace*; a pontifical *palace*; a ducal *palace*.

2. A splendid place of residence; as the sun's bright *palace*.

Addison.

- PALACE-COURT, *n.* The domestic court of the kings of Great Britain, which administers justice between the king's domestic servants. It is held once a week before the steward of the household and knight marshal; its jurisdiction extending twelve miles in circuit from his majesty's palace.

Blackstone.

- PALACIOUS, *a.* [from *palace*.] Royal; noble; magnificent. [Not used.]

Graunt.

- PALANKEE/N, } [*In Hindoo, palkee,*  
PALANQUIN, } *n.* apparently from Sans. *paluk*, a couch. But it accords better with *Sp. It. palanca*, a pole, *Port. palanque*.]

- A covered carriage used in India, China, &c. borne on the shoulders of men, and in which a single person is conveyed from place to place.

- PALATABLE, *a.* [from *palate*.] Agreeable to the taste; savory.

Addison.

2. That is relished.

- PALATABLENESS, *n.* The quality of being agreeable to the taste; relish.

Aikin.

- PALATAL, *a.* Pertaining to the palate; uttered by the aid of the palate.

- PALATAL, *n.* A letter pronounced by the aid of the palate, or an articulation of the root of the tongue with the roof of the mouth; as *g* hard and *k*, in *eg*, *ek*.

- PALATE, *n.* [*L. palatum*, properly the arch or cope of heaven.]

1. The roof or upper part of the mouth. The glands in this part of the mouth secrete a mucous fluid, which lubricates the mouth and throat, and facilitates deglutition.

Encyc.

2. Taste.

Hard task to hit the *palates* of such guests.

Pope.

- [This signification of the word originated in the opinion that the palate is the instrument of taste. This is a mistake. In itself it has no power of taste.]

3. Mental relish; intellectual taste.

- Men of nice *palates* could not relish Aristotle, as dressed up by the schoolmen.

Baker.

- PAL/ATE, *v. t.* To perceive by the taste. [Not used.]

Shak.

- PALA'TIAL, *a.* [from *palate*.] Pertaining to the palate; as the *palatial* retraction of the tongue.

Barrow.

- PALA'TIAL, *a.* [from *L. palatium*, palace.] Pertaining to a palace; becoming a palace; magnificent.

Drummond.

- PAL/ATIC, *a.* Belonging to the palate. [Not used.]

Holder.

- PALATINATE, *n.* [*It. palatinato*, from *L. palatinus*. See *Palatine*.]

- The province or seignory of a palatine; as the *Palatinate* of the Rhine in Germany, called the upper and lower *Palatinate*.

Encyc.

- PAL/ATINE, *a.* [*Fr. palatin*; *It. palatino*; from *L. palatinus*, from *palatium*, palace.]

- Pertaining to a palace; an epithet applied originally to persons holding an office or employment in the king's palace; hence it imports possessing royal privileges; as a count *palatine*.

- In England, formerly, were three counties *palatine*, Chester, Durham and Lancaster; the two former by prescription, the latter by grant of Edward III. They were so called, because the proprietors, the earl of Chester, the bishop of Durham and the duke of Lancaster, possessed royal rights, as fully as the king in his palace. Of these, the county of Durham is the only one now remaining in the hands of a subject.

Blackstone.

- PAL/ATINE, *n.* One invested with royal privileges and rights. A palatine or count palatine, on the continent of Europe, is one delegated by a prince to hold courts of justice in a province, or one who has a palace and a court of justice in his own house. In Poland, a palatine may be regarded as the governor of a province.

Encyc.

- PAL/ATIVE, *a.* Pleasing to the taste. [Not used.]

Brown.

- PAL/AYER, *n.* [*Sp. palabra*, *Port. palavra*, a word. *Qu. W. llavar*, utterance; with a prefix.]

1. Idle talk.

2. Flattery; adulation. [This is used with us in the vulgar dialect.]

3. Talk; conversation; conference; a sense used in Africa, as appears by the relations of missionaries.

- PAL/AYER, *v. t.* To flatter. [In vulgar use.]

- PALE, *a.* [*Fr. pale, palir*; *L. pallio*, pallidus; *Russ. bielie*, white; *bieliju*, to whiten. It is probably allied to *Sax. falewe*,

- fealo*, fallow, pale red or yellow, *D. vaal*, from the sense of *failing*, withering; *W. pallu*, to fail. See Class Bl. No. 6. 7. 13. 18.]

1. White or whitish; wan; deficient in color; not ruddy or fresh of color; as a pale face or skin; pale cheeks. We say also, a pale red, a pale blue, that is, a whitish red or blue. Pale is not precisely synonymous with white, as it usually denotes what we call *wan*, a darkish dun white.

2. Not bright; not shining; of a faint luster; dim; as the pale light of the moon.

- The night, methinks, is but the daylight sick;

- It looks a little paler.

Shak.