

3. One that excites a quarrel between himself and another.

PICK'EREL, *n.* [from *pike*.] A small pike, a fish of the genus *Esox*.

PICK'EREL-WEED, *n.* A plant supposed to breed pickerels. *Walton.*

PICK'ET, *n.* [Fr. *piquet*; Russ. *beket*.] A stake sharpened or pointed; used in fortification and encampments.

2. A narrow board pointed; used in making fence.

3. A guard posted in front of an army to give notice of the approach of the enemy. *Marshall.*

4. A game at cards. [See *Piquet*.]

5. A punishment which consists in making the offender stand with one foot on a pointed stake.

PICK'ET, *v. t.* To fortify with pointed stakes.

2. To inclose or fence with narrow pointed boards.

3. To fasten to a picket. *Moore.*

PICK'ETED, *pp.* Fortified or inclosed with pickets.

PICK'ETING, *ppr.* Inclosing or fortifying with pickets.

PICK'ING, *ppr.* Pulling off with the fingers or teeth; selecting.

PICK'ING, *n.* The act of plucking; selection; gathering; gleanings.

PICK'LE, *n.* [D. *pekel*; G. *pökel*.] Brine; a solution of salt and water, sometimes impregnated with spices, in which flesh, fish or other substance is preserved; as *pickle* for beef; *pickle* for capers or for cucumbers; *pickle* for herring.

2. A thing preserved in pickle.

3. A state or condition of difficulty or disorder; a word used in ridicule or contempt. You are in a fine *pickle*.
How can'st thou in this *pickle*? *Shak.*

4. A parcel of land inclosed with a hedge. [Local.]

PICK'LE, *v. t.* To preserve in brine or pickle; as, to *pickle* herring.

2. To season in pickle.

3. To imbue highly with any thing bad; as a *pickled* rogue.

PICKLE-HER-RING, *n.* A merry Andrew; a zany; a buffoon. *Spectator.*

PICK'LOCK, *n.* [pick and lock.] An instrument for opening locks without the key. *L'Estrange. Arbuthnot.*

2. A person who picks locks.

PICK'NICK, *n.* An assembly where each person contributes to the entertainment. *Todd.*

PICK'POCKET, *n.* One who steals from the pocket of another. *Arbuthnot.*

PICK'PURSE, *n.* One that steals from the purse of another. *Swift.*

PICK'THANK, *n.* An officious fellow who does what he is not desired to do, for the sake of gaining favor; a whispering parasite. *South.*

PICK'TOOTH, *n.* An instrument for picking or cleaning the teeth. [But *toothpick* is more generally used.]

PICO, *n.* [Sp. See *Peak*.] A peak; the pointed head of a mountain.

PIC'ROLITE, *n.* A mineral composed chiefly of the carbonate of magnesia, of a green color. [See *Pikrolite*.]

PIC'ROMEL, *n.* [Gr. *πικρος*, bitter.] The characteristic principle of bile. *Urc.*

PIEROTOX'IN, *n.* [Gr. *πικρος*, bitter, and *L. toxicum*.] The bitter and poisonous principle of the *Cocculus Indicus*. *Urc.*

PICT, *n.* [L. *pictus*, *pingo*.] A person whose body is painted.

PICT'ORIAL, *a.* [L. *pictor*, a painter.] Pertaining to a painter; produced by a painter. *Brown.*

PICT'URAL, *n.* A representation. [Not in use.] *Spenser.*

PICT'URE, *n.* [L. *pictura*, from *pingo*, to paint; It. *pittura*.]

1. A painting exhibiting the resemblance of any thing; a likeness drawn in colors. *Pictures* and shapes are but secondary objects. *Bacon.*

2. The works of painters; painting. *Quintilian*, when he saw any well expressed image of grief, either in *picture* or sculpture, would usually weep. *Wotton.*

3. Any resemblance or representation, either to the eye or to the understanding. Thus we say, a child is the *picture* of his father; the poet has drawn an exquisite *picture* of grief.

PICT'URE, *v. t.* To paint a resemblance. Love is like a painter, who, in drawing the picture of a friend having a blemish in one eye, would *picture* only the other side of the face. *South.*

2. To represent; to form or present an ideal likeness. I do *picture* it in my mind. *Spenser.*

PICTURED, *pp.* Painted in resemblance; drawn in colors; represented.

PICTURESQUE, } *a.* [Fr. *pittoresque*; It. *pittresco*; from the L. *pictura*, or *pictor*. In English, this would be *picturish*.]

PICTURESQUELY, } *adv.* In a picturesque manner. *Montgomery.*

PICTURESQUENESS, } *n.* The state of being picturesque. *Price.*

PID'DLE, *v. i.* [This is a different spelling of *peddle*, or from the same source.]

1. To deal in trifles; to spend time in trifling objects; to attend to trivial concerns or the small parts rather than to the main. *Ainsworth.*

2. To pick at table; to eat squeamishly or without appetite. *Swift.*

PID'DLER, *n.* One who busies himself about little things.

2. One that eats squeamishly or without appetite.

PIE, *n.* [Fr. *pie*, perhaps from the paste; Gr. *πικρος*, thick; or from mixing.] An article of food consisting of paste baked with something in it or under it, as apple, minced meat, &c.

PIE, *n.* [L. *pica*; W. *piog*.] The magpie, a party-colored bird of the genus *Corvus*. It is sometimes written *pye*.

2. The old popish service book, supposed to be so called from the different color of the text and rubric, or from *litera picata*, a

large black letter, used at the beginning of each order.

3. Printers' types mixed or unsorted.

Cock and pie, an adjuration by the pie or service book, and by the sacred name of the Deity corrupted. *Shak.*

PIEBALD, *a.* [Sp. *pío*, of various colors.] Of various colors; diversified in color; as a *piebald* horse. *Pope.*

PIECE, *n.* [Fr. *pièce*; It. *pezzo*; Sp. *pieza*; Port. *peça*; Ir. *piosa*; Arm. *pez*. If the elements of this word are *Bz*, it may be from the Heb. Ch. Syr. Ar. *בז*, to cut off or clip.]

1. A fragment or part of any thing separated from the whole, in any manner, by cutting, splitting, breaking or tearing; as, to cut in *pieces*, break in *pieces*, tear in *pieces*, pull in *pieces*, &c.; a *piece* of a rock; a *piece* of paper.

2. A part of any thing, though not separated, or separated only in idea; not the whole; a portion; as a *piece* of excellent knowledge. *Tillotson.*

3. A distinct part or quantity; a part considered by itself, or separated from the rest only by a boundary or divisional line; as a *piece* of land in the meadow or on the mountain.

4. A separate part; a thing or portion distinct from others of a like kind; as a *piece* of timber; a *piece* of cloth; a *piece* of paper hangings.

5. A composition, essay or writing of no great length; as a *piece* of poetry or prose; a *piece* of music.

6. A separate performance; a distinct portion of labor; as a *piece* of work.

7. A picture or painting. If unnatural, the finest colors are but daubing, and the *piece* is a beautiful monster at the best. *Dryden.*

8. A coin; as a *piece* of eight.

9. A gun or single part of ordnance. We apply the word to a cannon, a mortar, or a musket. Large guns are called battering *pieces*; smaller guns are called field *pieces*.

10. In *heraldry*, an ordinary or charge. The fess, the bend, the pale, the bar, the cross, the saltier, the chevron are called honorable *pieces*.

11. In ridicule or contempt. A *piece* of a lawyer is a snatterer. *Spenser.*

12. A castle; a building. [Not in use.]

A *piece*, to each; as, he paid the men a dollar a *piece*. Of a *piece*, like; of the same sort, as if taken from the same whole. They seemed all of a *piece*. Sometimes followed by *with*. The poet must be of a *piece* with the spectators to gain reputation. *Dryden.*

PIECE, *v. t.* To enlarge or mend by the addition of a piece; to patch; as, to *piece* a garment; to *piece* the time. *Shak.*

To *piece out*, to extend or enlarge by addition of a piece or pieces. *Temple.*

PIECE, *v. i.* To unite by coalescence of parts; to be compacted, as parts into a whole. *Bacon.*

PIE'CED, *pp.* Mended or enlarged by a piece or pieces.

PIE'CELESS, *a.* Not made of pieces; consisting of an entire thing. *Donne.*