

To pass through the pores or interstices of a body; to penetrate and pass through a substance without rupture or displacement of its parts; applied particularly to fluids which pass through substances of loose texture; as, water *permeates* sand or a filtering stone; light *permeates* glass.

PER/MEATED, *pp.* Passed through, as by a fluid.

PER/MEATING, *ppr.* Passing through the pores or interstices of a substance.

PERMEA/TION, *n.* The act of passing through the pores or interstices of a body.

PERMIS/CIBLE, *a.* [*L. permisceo*; *per* and *misceo*, to mix.] That may be mixed. [*Little used.*]

PERMIS/SIBLE, *a.* [See *Permit*.] That may be permitted or allowed.

PERMIS/SION, *n.* [*L. permissio*, from *per-mitto*, to permit.]

1. The act of permitting or allowing.

2. Allowance; license or liberty granted.

You have given me your *permission* for this address. *Dryden.*

PERMIS/SIVE, *a.* Granting liberty; allowing. *Milton.*

2. Granted; suffered without hindrance.

Thus I emboldened spake, and freedom used *Permissive*, and acceptance found. *Milton.*

PERMIS/SIVELY, *adv.* By allowance; without prohibition or hindrance.

PERMIS/TION, *n.* [*L. permistio*, *permixtio*.] The act of mixing; the state of being mingled.

PERMIT, *v. t.* [*L. permitto*; *per* and *mitto*, to send; *Fr. permettre*; *It. permettere*; *Sp. permitir*.]

1. To allow; to grant leave or liberty to by express consent. He asked my leave and I *permitted* him.

2. To allow by silent consent or by not prohibiting; to suffer without giving express authority. The laws *permit* us to do what is not expressly or implicitly forbid.

What God neither commands nor forbids, he *permits* with approbation to be done or left undone. *Hooker.*

3. To afford ability or means. Old age does not *permit* us to retain the vigor of youth. The man's indigence does not *permit* him to indulge in luxuries.

4. To leave; to give or resign.

Let us not aggravate our sorrows,
But to the gods *permit* the event of things. *Addison.*

[The latter sense is obsolete or obsolescent.]

PERMIT, *n.* A written license or permission from the custom house officer or other proper authority, to export or transport goods or to land goods or persons.

2. Warrant; leave; permission.

PERMIT/TANCE, *n.* Allowance; forbearance of prohibition; permission. *Derham.*

PERMIXTION. [See *Permistion*.]

PERMUTA/TION, *n.* [*L. permutatio*, *permuto*; *per* and *muto*, to change.]

1. In *commerce*, exchange of one thing for another; barter. *Bacon.*

2. In the *canon law*, the exchange of one benefice for another. *Encyc.*

3. In *algebra*, change or different combination of any number of quantities. *Wallis.*

PERMU/TE, *v. t.* [*L. permuto*; *per* and *muto*, to change.] To exchange; to barter. [*Not used.*]

PERMU/TER, *n.* One that exchanges. [*Not used.*]

PER/NANCY, *n.* [Norm. *perner*, to take.] A taking or reception, as the receiving of rents or tithes in kind. *Blackstone.*

PERNI/CIOUS, *a.* [*L. perniciosus*, from *pernicies*; *perneo*, to kill; *per* and *nex*, *necis*, death.]

1. Destructive; having the quality of killing, destroying or injuring; very injurious or mischievous. Food, drink or air may be *pernicious* to life or health.

2. Destructive; tending to injure or destroy. Evil examples are *pernicious* to morals. Intemperance is a *pernicious* vice.

3. [*L. pernix*.] Quick. [*Not used.*] *Milton.*

PERNI/CIOUSLY, *adv.* Destructively; with ruinous tendency or effects. *Ascham.*

PERNI/CIOUSNESS, *n.* The quality of being very injurious, mischievous or destructive.

PERNIC/ITY, *n.* [*L. pernicitas*, from *per-nix*.] Swiftmess of motion; celerity. [*Little used.*] *Ray.*

PERNOCTA/TION, *n.* [*L. pernocto*; *per* and *nox*, night.]

The act of passing the whole night; a remaining all night. *Taylor.*

PEROGUE. [See *Pirogue*.]

PERORA/TION, *n.* [*L. peroratio*, from *peroro*; *per* and *oro*, to pray.]

The concluding part of an oration, in which the speaker recapitulates the principal points of his discourse or argument, and urges them with greater earnestness and force, with a view to make a deep impression on his hearers. *Encyc.*

PEROX/YD, *n.* [*per* and *oxyd*.] A substance containing an unusual quantity of oxygen. *Davy.*

PEROX/YDIZE, *v. t.* To oxydize to the utmost degree. *Cutbush.*

PERPEND, *v. t.* [*L. perpendo*; *per* and *pendo*, to weigh.] To weigh in the mind; to consider attentively. [*Little used.*] *Shak. Brown.*

PERPEND/ER, *n.* [*Fr. parpaing*.] A coping stone. *Johanson.*

PERPEND/ICLE, *n.* [*Fr. perpendicule*, from *L. perpendiculum*.]

Something hanging down in a direct line; a plumb line. *Diet.*

PERPEND/ICULAR, *a.* [*L. perpendicularis*, from *perpendiculum*, a plumb line; *perpendeo*; *per* and *pendeo*, to hang.]

1. Hanging or extending in a right line from any point towards the center of the earth or of gravity, or at right angles with the plane of the horizon.

2. In *geometry*, falling directly on another line at right angles. The line A is *perpendicular* to the line B.

PERPEND/ICULAR, *n.* A line falling at right angles on the plane of the horizon, that is, extending from some point in a right line towards the center of the earth or center of gravity, or any body standing in that direction.

2. In *geometry*, a line falling at right angles on another line, or making equal angles with it on each side. *Encyc.*

PERPEND/ICULARITY, *n.* The state of being perpendicular. *Watts.*

PERPEND/ICULARLY, *adv.* In a manner to fall on another line at right angles.

2. So as to fall on the plane of the horizon at right angles; in a direction towards the center of the earth or of gravity.

PERPEN/SION, *n.* [*L. perpendo*.] Consideration. [*Not used.*] *Brown.*

PERPES/SION, *n.* [*L. perpersio*, *perpetior*, to suffer; *per* and *pator*.] Suffering; endurance. [*Not used.*] *Pearson.*

PER/PETRATE, *v. t.* [*L. perpetro*; *per* and *patro*, to go through, to finish.]

To do; to commit; to perform; in an ill sense, that is, always used to express an evil act; as, to *perpetrate* a crime or an evil design. *Dryden.*

PER/PETRATED, *pp.* Done; committed; as an evil act.

PER/PETRATING, *ppr.* Committing; as a crime or evil act.

PERPETRA/TION, *n.* The act of committing a crime. *Wotton.*

2. An evil action. *K. Charles.*

PER/PETRATOR, *n.* One that commits a crime.

PERPET/UAL, *a.* [*Fr. perpetuel*; *L. perpetuus*, from *perpes*, *perpetis*; *per* and *pes*, from a root signifying to pass.]

1. Never ceasing; continuing forever in future time; destined to be eternal; as a *perpetual* covenant; a *perpetual* statute. [Literally true with respect to the decrees of the Supreme Being.]

2. Continuing or continued without intermission; uninterrupted; as a *perpetual* stream; the *perpetual* action of the heart and arteries.

3. Permanent; fixed; not temporary; as a *perpetual* law or edict; *perpetual* love or amity; *perpetual* incense. *Ex. xxx.*

4. Everlasting; endless.
Destructions are come to a *perpetual* end. *Ps. ix.*

5. During the legal dispensation. *Ex. xxix.* *Perpetual* curacy, is where all the tithes are appropriated and no vicarage is endowed. *Blackstone.*

Perpetual motion, motion that generates a power of continuing itself forever or indefinitely, by means of mechanism or some application of the force of gravity; not yet discovered, and probably impossible.

Perpetual screw, a screw that acts against the teeth of a wheel and continues its action without end. *Wilkins.*

PERPET/UALLY, *adv.* Constantly; continually; applied to things which proceed without intermission, or which occur frequently or at intervals, without limitation. A perennial spring flows *perpetually*; the weather varies *perpetually*.

The Bible and common prayer book in the vulgar tongue, being *perpetually* read in churches, have proved a kind of standard for language. *Swift.*

PERPET/uate, *v. t.* [*L. perpetuo*.] To make perpetual; to eternize.

2. To cause to endure or to be continued indefinitely; to preserve from extinction or oblivion; as, to *perpetuate* the remembrance of a great event or of an illustrious character. The monument in London *perpetuates* the remembrance of the conflagration in 1666. Medals may *perpetuate* the glories of a prince. *Addison.*

3. To continue by repetition without limitation.