

PATRONIZING, *ppr.* Defending; supporting; favoring; promoting.

PATRONLESS, *a.* Destitute of a patron. *Shaftsbury.*

PATRONYMIC, *n.* [Gr. *πατρωνυμικός*; *L. patronymicus*; from Gr. *πατήρ*, father, and *ονομα*, name.]

A name of men or women derived from that of their parents or ancestors; as *Tydidcs*, the son of Tydeus; *Pelides*, the son of Peleus, that is, Achilles. *Encyc.*

PAT'TEN, *n.* [Fr. *patin*, probably from the name of the foot.]

1. The base of a column or pillar.

2. A wooden shoe with an iron ring, worn to keep the shoes from the dirt or mud. *Ainsworth.*

PAT'TEN-MAKER, *n.* One that makes pattens. *Camden. Gay.*

PAT'TER, *v. i.* [from *pat*, to strike gently; or Fr. *patte*, the foot.]

To strike, as falling drops of water or hail, with a quick succession of small sounds; as *pattering* hail. *Dryden.*

The stealing shower is scarce to *patter* heard. *Thomson.*

PAT'TERING, *ppr.* Striking with a quick succession of small sounds.

PAT'TERN, *n.* [Fr. *patron*; Arm. *patroum*; D. *patroon*. See *Patron*.]

1. An original or model proposed for imitation; the archetype; an exemplar; that which is to be copied or imitated, either in things or in actions; as the *pattern* of a machine; a *pattern* of patience. Christ was the most perfect *pattern* of rectitude, patience and submission ever exhibited on earth.

2. A specimen; a sample; a part showing the figure or quality of the whole; as a *pattern* of silk cloth.

3. An instance; an example. *Hooker.*

4. Any thing cut or formed into the shape of something to be made after it.

PAT'TERN, *v. t.* To make in imitation of some model; to copy. *Shak.*

2. To serve as an example to be followed. *Shak.*

To *pattern* after, to imitate; to follow.

PAT'TY, *n.* [Fr. *pâte*, paste.] A little pie.

PAT'TY-PAN, *n.* A pan to bake a little pie in.

PAT'ULOUS, *a.* [L. *patulus*, from *pateo*, to be open.]

Spreading, as a *patulous* calyx; bearing the flowers loose or dispersed, as a *patulous* peduncle. *Lee. Martyn.*

PAUCILOQUY, *n.* [L. *paucus*, few, and *loquor*, to speak.]

The utterance of few words. [Little used.]

PAUCITY, *n.* [L. *paucitas*, from *paucus*, few.]

1. Fewness; smallness of number; as the *paucity* of schools. *Hooker.*

2. Smallness of quantity; as *paucity* of blood. *Brown.*

PAUM, *v. t.* To impose by fraud; a corruption of *palm*. *Swift.*

PAUNCH, *n.* [Fr. *panse*; It. Sp. *panza*; Port. *pança*; D. *pens*; Basque, *panza*; L. *panter*. Qu. G. *wanst*.] The belly and its contents.

The *paunch*, in ruminating quadrupeds, is

the first and largest stomach, into which the food is received before rumination.

PAUNCH, *v. t.* To pierce or rip the belly; to eviscerate; to take out the contents of the belly. *Monro. Shak. Garth.*

PAUP'ER, *n.* [L. *pauper*; Fr. *pauvre*; Sp. *pobre*; It. *povero*.]

A poor person; particularly, one so indigent as to depend on the parish or town for maintenance.

PAUP'ERISM, *n.* The state of being poor or destitute of the means of support; the state of indigent persons requiring support from the community. The increase of *pauperism* is an alarming evil.

PAUSE, *n.* *pauz*. [L. Sp. It. *pausa*; Fr. *pause*; D. *poos*; Sw. *paus*; G. Dan. *pause*; Gr. *παυσις*, from *παυω*, to cease, or cease to rest.]

1. A stop; a cessation or intermission of action, of speaking, singing, playing or the like; a temporary stop or rest. *Hooker. Locke.*

2. Cessation proceeding from doubt; suspense. *I stand in pause where I shall first begin. Shak.*

3. Breuk or paragraph in writing. *Locke.*

4. A temporary cessation in reading. The use of punctuation is to mark the *pauses* in writing. In verse, there are two kinds of *pauses*, the cesural and the final. The cesural *pause* divides the verse; the final *pause* closes it. The *pauses* which mark the sense, and which may be called *sentential*, are the same in prose and verse.

5. A mark of cessation or intermission of the voice; a point.

PAUSE, *v. i.* *pauz*. To make a short stop; to cease to speak for a time; to intermit speaking or action.

Pausing a while, thus to herself she mused. Milton.

2. To stop; to wait; to forbear for a time.

Farry, pause a day or two, Before you hazard. Shak.

3. To be intermitted. The music *pauses*. *To pause upon, to deliberate. Shak. Knolles.*

PAUS'ER, *n.* *s* as *z*. One who pauses; one who deliberates. *Shak.*

PAUS'ING, *ppr.* Stopping for a time; ceasing to speak or act; deliberating.

PAUS'INGLY, *adv.* After a pause; by breaks. *Shak.*

PAVAN, *n.* [Sp. *pavana*, from *paron*, L. *pavo*, a peacock.]

A grave dance among the Spaniards. In this dance, the performers make a kind of wheel before each other, the gentlemen dancing with cap and sword, princes with long robes, and the ladies with long trails; the motions resembling the stately steps of the peacock. *Encyc. Sp. Dict. Shak.*

PAVE, *v. t.* [Fr. *paver*; L. *pavio*, Gr. *παύω*, to beat, to strike.]

1. To lay or cover with stone or brick so as to make a level or convenient surface for horses, carriages or foot passengers; to floor with brick or stone; as, to *pave* a street; to *pave* a side-walk; to *pave* a court or stable.

2. To prepare a passage; to facilitate the introduction of. The invention of print-

ing *paved* the way for intellectual improvement.

PA'VED, *pp.* Laid over with stones or bricks; prepared; as a way.

PA'VEMENT, *n.* [L. *pavimentum*.] A floor or covering consisting of stones or bricks, laid on the earth in such a manner as to make a hard and convenient passage; as a *pavement* of pebbles, of bricks, or of marble.

PA'VEMENT, *v. t.* To pave; to floor with stone or brick. [Unusual.] *Bp. Hall.*

PA'VEY, *n.* One who lays stones for a floor, or whose occupation is to pave. *Gay.*

PAVILION, *n.* *pavil'yun*. [Fr. *pavillon*; Sp. *pabellon*; Port. *pavilhão*; Arm. *pavilhon*; W. *pabell*; It. *paviglione* and *padiglione*; L. *pavilio*, a butterfly, and a pavilion. According to Owen, the Welsh *pabell* signifies a moving habitation.]

1. A tent; a temporary movable habitation.

2. In *architecture*, a kind of turret or building, usually insulated and contained under a single roof; sometimes square and sometimes in the form of a dome. Sometimes a pavilion is a projecting part in the front of a building; sometimes it flanks a corner. *Encyc.*

3. In *military affairs*, a tent raised on posts. The word is sometimes used for a flag, colors, ensign or banner.

4. In *heraldry*, a covering in form of a tent, investing the armories of kings.

5. Among *jewelers*, the under side and corner of brilliants, lying between the girdle and collet.

PAVIL'ION, *v. t.* To furnish with tents. *Milton.*

2. To shelter with a tent. *Pope.*

PAVIL'IONED, *ppr.* Furnished with pavilions; sheltered by a tent.

PA'VING, *ppr.* Flooring with stones or bricks.

PA'VING, *n.* Pavement; a floor of stones or bricks.

PA'VO, *n.* [L. a peacock; W. *paw*, spreading.]

A constellation in the southern hemisphere, consisting of fourteen stars; also, a fish.

PAVO'NE, *n.* [L. *pavo*.] A peacock. [Not used.] *Spenser.*

PAV'ONINE, *a.* [L. *pavoninus*, from *pavo*, a peacock.]

Resembling the tail of a peacock; iridescent. *Cleveland.*

PAW, *n.* [W. *pawen*, a paw, a hoof; Arm.

pau; Hindoo, *paue*; Pers. پای *pai*, the foot; perhaps contracted from *pad* or *pat*, as the Dutch have *poot*, and the Fr. *patte*. If so, the word coincides in elements with L. *pes*, *pedis*, Gr. *πῶς*, Eng. *foot*, Gr. *παῖς*.]

1. The foot of beasts of prey having claws, as the lion, the tiger, the dog, cat, &c. Lev. xi.

2. The hand; in contempt. *Dryden.*

PAW, *v. i.* To draw the fore foot along the ground; to scrape with the fore foot; as a fiery horse, *pawing* with his hoof. *Swift.*

He *paweth* in the valley. Job xxxix.

PAW, *v. t.* To scrape with the fore foot.

His hot courser *paw'd* th' Hungarian plain. *Tickel.*