

4. Plan; delineation; the representation of something; as the *projection* of the sphere, is a representation of the circles on the surface of the sphere. There are three principal points of *projection*; the *stereographic*, in which the eye is supposed to be placed on the surface of the sphere; the *orthographic*, in which the eye is supposed to be at an infinite distance; and the *gnomonic*, in which the eye is placed in the center of the sphere.

Encyc.

In perspective, *projection* denotes the appearance or representation of an object on the perspective plane.

Encyc.

5. In *alchemy*, the casting of a certain powder, called *powder of projection*, into a crucible or other vessel full of some prepared metal or other matter, which is to be thereby transmuted into gold.

Encyc.

PROJECTMENT, *n.* Design; contrivance. [*Little used.*]

Clarendon.

PROJECTOR, *n.* One who forms a scheme or design.

Addison.

2. One who forms wild or impracticable schemes.

Pope.

PROJECTURE, *n.* A jutting or standing out beyond the line or surface of something else.

Encyc.

PROLAPSE, *n.* *prolapsus*. [*L. prolapsus, prolabor.*]

A falling down or falling out of some part of the body, as of the uterus or intestines.

Encyc.

PROLAPSE, *v. i.* *prolapsus*. To fall down or out; to project too much.

PROLAPSION, } [*See Prolapse.*]

PROLAPSUS, } [*See Prolapse.*]

PROLATE, *v. t.* [*L. prolatum, profero.*] To utter; to pronounce. [*Not used.*]

Howell.

PROLATE, *a.* [*supra.*] Extended beyond the line of an exact sphere. A prolate spheroid is produced by the revolution of a semi-ellipsis about its larger diameter.

Encyc.

PROLATION, *n.* [*L. prolatio, from profero.*] Utterance; pronunciation. [*Little used.*]

Ray.

2. Delay; act of deferring. [*Not used.*]

Ainsworth.

3. A method in music of determining the power of semibreves and minims.

Busby.

PROLEGOMENA, *n. plu.* [*Gr. προλεγομενα; προ and λεγω, to speak.*]

Preliminary observations; introductory remarks or discourses prefixed to a book or treatise.

Walton.

PROLEP'SIS, } [*Gr. προληψις, from προλαμβάνω; προ and λαμβάνω, to take.*]

PROLEP'SY, } [*Gr. προληψις, from προλαμβάνω; προ and λαμβάνω, to take.*]

1. Anticipation; a figure in rhetoric by which objections are anticipated or prevented.

Bramhall.

2. An error in chronology, when an event is dated before the actual time; an anachronism.

Theobald.

PROLEPTIC, } *a.* Pertaining to prolepsis or anticipation.

PROLEPTICAL, } *a.* Pertaining to prolepsis or anticipation.

2. Previous; antecedent.

Glanville.

3. In *medicine*, anticipating the usual time; applied to a periodical disease, whose

paroxysm returns at an earlier hour at every repetition.

Encyc.

PROLEPTICALLY, *adv.* By way of anticipation.

PROLETARIAN, *a.* [*L. proletarius, from proles, offspring.*] Mean; vile; vulgar.

[*Not used.*] *Hudibras.*

PROLETARY, *n.* A common person.

[*Not used.*] *Barton.*

PROLIFEROUS, *a.* [*infra.*] In *botany*,

prolific; as a *proliferous* flower.

Lee. Martyn.

A *proliferous* stem is one which puts forth branches only from the center of the top, or which shoots out new branches from the summits of the former ones, as the pine and fir.

Martyn. Smith.

A *proliferous* umbel is a compound umbel which has the umbellicles subdivided.

Martyn.

PROLIFIC, } [*It. Sp. prolifico; Fr. prolificue; L. proles, offspring, and facio, to make.*]

PROLIFICAL, } [*It. Sp. prolifico; Fr. prolificue; L. proles, offspring, and facio, to make.*]

1. Producing young or fruit; fruitful; generative; productive; applied to animals and plants; as a *prolific* female; a *prolific* tree.

2. Productive; having the quality of generating; as a controversy *prolific* of evil consequences; a *prolific* brain.

3. A *prolific* flower, [*prolifer*], in *botany*, is one which produces a second flower from its own substance, or which has smaller flowers growing out of the principal one. But *proliferous* is commonly used.

Encyc. Martyn.

PROLIFICACY, *n.* Fruitfulness; great productiveness.

Encyc.

PROLIFICALLY, *adv.* Fruitfully; with great increase.

PROLIFICATION, *n.* [*See Prolific.*] The generation of young or of plants.

2. In *botany*, the production of a second flower from the substance of the first. This is either from the center of a simple flower, or from the side of an aggregate flower.

Lee.

PROLIFICNESS, *n.* The state of being prolific.

Scott.

PROLIX, *a.* [*L. proluxus; pro and latus, literally drawn out.*]

1. Long; extended to a great length; minute in narration or argument; applied only to discourses, speeches and writings; as a *prolix* oration; a *prolix* poem; a *prolix* sermon.

2. Of long duration. [*Not in use.*]

PROLIXITY, } *n.* Great length; minute detail; applied only to discourses and writings. Prolixity is not always tedious.

PROLIXNESS, } *n.* Great length; minute detail; applied only to discourses and writings. Prolixity is not always tedious.

PROLIXLY, *adv.* At great length.

Dryden.

PROLOCUTOR, *n.* [*L. proloquor; pro and loquor, to speak.*] The speaker or chairman of a convocation.

Swift.

PROLOCUTORSHIP, *n.* The office or station of a prolocutor.

PROLOGIZE, *v. i.* To deliver a prologue. [*Not in use.*]

PROLOGUE, *n.* *prologos*. [*Fr. from L. prologus; Gr. προλογος; προ and λογος, discourse.*]

The preface or introduction to a discourse or performance, chiefly the discourse or

poem spoken before a dramatic performance or play begins.

Encyc.

PROLOGUE, *v. t.* *prologos*. [*It. prologare.*] To introduce with a formal preface.

Shak.

PROLONG, *v. t.* [*Fr. prolonger; It. prolungare; Sp. prolongar; L. pro and longus.*]

See *Long*.

1. To lengthen in time; to extend the duration of. Temperate habits tend to prolong life.

2. To lengthen; to draw out in time by delay; to continue.

Th' unhappy queen with talk *prolong'd* the night.

Dryden.

3. To put off to a distant time.

For I myself am not so well provided
As else I would be, were the day *prolong'd*.

Shak.

4. To extend in space or length.

PROLONGATE, *v. t.* To extend or lengthen in space; as, to *prolongate* a line.

2. To extend in time. [*Little used.*]

PROLONGATED, *pp.* Extended in space; continued in length.

PROLONGATING, *ppr.* Lengthening in space.

PROLONGATION, *n.* [*Fr.*] The act of lengthening in time or space; as the *prolongation* of life.

Bacon.

The *prolongation* of a line.

Lavoisier, Trans.

2. Extension of time by delay or postponement; as the *prolongation* of days for payment.

Bacon.

PROLONG'ED, *pp.* Lengthened in duration or space.

PROLONGER, *n.* He or that which lengthens in time or space.

PROLONGING, *ppr.* Extending in time; continuing in length.

PROLUSION, *n. s* as *z.* [*L. prolusio, pro-ludo; pro and ludo, to play.*]

A prelude; entertainment; diverting performance. [*Little used.*]

Hakewill.

PROMENADE, *n.* [*Fr. from promener; pro and mener, to lead.*]

1. A walk for amusement or exercise.

2. A place for walking.

PROMERIT, *v. t.* [*L. promerco, promeritum; pro and mereo, to merit.*]

1. To oblige; to confer a favor on.

2. To deserve; to procure by merit. *Pearson.*

[*This word is little used or not at all.*]

PROMETHEAN, *a.* Pertaining to Prometheus, who stole fire from heaven.

PROMINENCE, } [*L. prominentia, from prominere; pro and minere, to menace, that is, to shoot forward.*]

PROMINENCY, } [*L. prominentia, from prominere; pro and minere, to menace, that is, to shoot forward.*]

A standing out from the surface of something, or that which juts out; protuberance; as the *prominence* of a joint; the *prominence* of a rock or cliff; the *prominence* of the nose. Small hills and knolls are *prominences* on the surface of the earth.

PROMINENT, *a.* [*L. prominens.*] Standing out beyond the line or surface of something; jutting; protuberant; in high relief; as a *prominent* figure on a vase.

2. Full; large; as a *prominent* eye.

3. Eminent; distinguished above others; as a *prominent* character.

4. Principal; most visible or striking to the eye; conspicuous. The figure of a man