

poul; L. *palus*; Gr. *παλος*; probably from setting, standing, like L. *stagnum*, or from issuing, as a spring.]

A small collection of water in a hollow place, supplied by a spring, and discharging its surplus water by an outlet. It is smaller than a lake, and in New England is never confounded with *pond* or *lake*. It signifies with us, a spring with a small bason or reservoir on the surface of the earth. It is used by writers with more latitude, and sometimes signifies a body of stagnant water. *Milton. Encyc. Bacon.*

POOL, } n. [Fr. *poule*.] The stakes played
POULE, } for in certain games of cards.

POOP, n. [Fr. *poupe*; It. *poppa*; Sp. *popa*; L. *puppis*; probably a projection.]

The highest and aftmost part of a ship's deck. *Mar. Dict.*

POOP, v. t. To strike upon the stern, as a heavy sea.

2. To strike the stern, as one vessel that runs her stem against another's stern. *Mar. Dict.*

POOPING, n. The shock of a heavy sea on the stern or quarter of a ship, when scudding in a tempest; also, the action of one ship's running her stem against another's stern. *Mar. Dict.*

POOR, a. [L. *pauper*; Fr. *pauvre*; Sp. *pobre*; It. *povero*; Arm. *paour*; Norm. *pour*, *power*.]

1. Wholly destitute of property, or not having property sufficient for a comfortable subsistence; needy. It is often synonymous with *indigent*, and with *necessitous*, denoting extreme want; it is also applied to persons who are not entirely destitute of property, but are not rich; as a *poor* man or woman; *poor* people.

2. In law, so destitute of property as to be entitled to maintenance from the public.

3. Destitute of strength, beauty or dignity; barren; mean; jejune; as a *poor* composition; a *poor* essay; a *poor* discourse.

4. Destitute of value, worth or importance; of little use; trifling.

That I have wronged no man, will be a *poor* plea or apology at the last day. *Calamy.*

5. Paltry; mean; of little value; as a *poor* coat; a *poor* house.

6. Destitute of fertility; barren; exhausted; as *poor* land. The ground is become *poor*.

7. Of little worth; unimportant; as in my *poor* opinion. *Swift.*

8. Unhappy; pitiable.

Vex'd sailors curse the rain
For which *poor* shepherds pray'd in vain. *Waller.*

9. Mean; depressed; low; dejected; destitute of spirit.

A soothsayer made Antonius believe that his genius, which was otherwise brave, was, in the presence of Octavius, *poor* and cowardly. *Bacon.*

10. Lean; emaciated; as a *poor* horse. The ox is *poor*.

11. Small, or of a bad quality; as a *poor* crop; a *poor* harvest.

12. Uncomfortable; restless; ill. The patient has had a *poor* night.

13. Destitute of saving grace. Rev. iii.

14. In general, wanting good qualities, or the qualities which render a thing valuable,

ble, excellent, proper, or sufficient for its purpose; as a *poor* pen; a *poor* ship; a *poor* carriage; *poor* fruit; *poor* bread; *poor* wine, &c.

15. A word of tenderness or pity; dear. *Poor*, little, pretty, fluttering thing. *Prior.*

16. A word of slight contempt; wretched. The *poor* monk never saw many of the decrees and councils he had occasion to use. *Baker.*

17. The *poor*, collectively, used as a noun; those who are destitute of property; the indigent; the needy; in a legal sense, those who depend on charity or maintenance by the public. I have observed the more public provisions are made for the *poor*, the less they provide for themselves. *Franklin.*

Poor in spirit, in a Scriptural sense, humble; contrite; abased in one's own sight by a sense of guilt. Matt. v.

POORJOHN, n. A sort of fish [*callarius*] of the genus *Gadus*. *Ainsworth.*

POORLY, adv. Without wealth; in indigence or want of the conveniences and comforts of life; as, to live *poorly*. *Sidney.*

2. With little or no success; with little growth, profit or advantage; as, wheat grows *poorly* on the Atlantic borders of New England; these men have succeeded *poorly* in business.

3. Meanly; without spirit.

Nor is their courage or their wealth so low,
That from his wars they *poorly* would retire. *Dryden.*

4. Without excellence or dignity. He performs *poorly* in elevated characters.

POORLY, a. Somewhat ill; indisposed; not in health; a common use of the word in America.

For three or four weeks past I have lost ground, having been *poorly* in health. *Th. Scott.*

POORNESS, n. Destitution of property; indigence; poverty; want; as the *poorness* of the exchequer.

No less I hate him than the gates of hell,
That *poorness* can force an untruth to tell. *Chapman.*

[In this sense, we generally use *poverty*.]

2. Meanness; lowness; want of dignity; as the *poorness* of language.

3. Want of spirit; as *poorness* and degeneracy of spirit. *Addison.*

4. Barrenness; sterility; as the *poorness* of land or soil.

3. Unproductiveness; want of the metallic substance; as the *poorness* of ore.

6. Smallness or bad quality; as the *poorness* of crops or of grain.

7. Want of value or importance; as the *poorness* of a plea.

8. Want of good qualities, or the proper qualities which constitute a thing good in its kind; as the *poorness* of a ship or of cloth.

9. Narrowness; barrenness; want of capacity. *Spectator.*

Poorness of spirit, in a theological sense, true humility or contrition of heart on account of sin.

POOR-SPIRITED, a. Of a mean spirit; cowardly; base. *Denham.*

POOR-SPIRITEDNESS, n. Meanness or baseness of spirit; cowardice. *South.*

POP, n. [D. *poep*.] The primary sense is to drive or thrust.]

A small smart quick sound or report. *Spectator.*

POP, v. i. To enter or issue forth with a quick, sudden motion. I startled at his *popping* upon me unexpectedly. *Addison.*

2. To dart; to start from place to place suddenly. *Swift.*

POP, v. t. To thrust or push suddenly with a quick motion. He *popp'd* a paper into his hand. *Milton.*

Did'st thou never *pop*
Thy head into a tinman's shop? *Prior.*

To *pop off*, to thrust away; to shift off. *Locke.*

POP, adv. Suddenly; with sudden entrance or appearance.

POPE, n. [Gr. *παπα, παππας, παππος*; Low L. *papa*; Hindoo, *bab*; Turkish, *baba*; Bythinian, *pappas*; Sp. It. Port. *papa*; Fr. *pape*; Scythian, *papa*. The word denotes father, and is among the first words articulated by children.]

1. The bishop of Rome, the head of the catholic church. *Encyc.*

2. A small fish, called also a ruff. *Walton.*

POPEDOM, n. The place, office or dignity of the pope; papal dignity. *Shak.*

2. The jurisdiction of the pope.

POPE-JOAN, n. A game of eards. *Jenner.*

POPELING, n. An adherent of the pope.

POPERY, n. The religion of the church of Rome, comprehending doctrines and practices. *Swift. Encyc.*

POPE'S-EYE, n. [*pope* and *eye*.] The gland surrounded with fat in the middle of the thigh. *Johnson.*

POP-GUN, n. A small gun or tube used by children to shoot wads and make a noise. *Cheyne.*

POPINJAY, n. [Sp. *papagayo*; *papa* and *gayo*; Port. *id.*; It. *pappagallo*.]

1. A parrot. *Grew.*

2. A woodpecker, a bird with a gay head. *Peachment.*

The green woodpecker, with a scarlet crown, a native of Europe. *Ed. Encyc.*

3. A gay, trifling young man; a fop or coxcomb. *Shak.*

POPISH, a. Relating to the pope; taught by the pope; pertaining to the pope or to the church of Rome; as *popish* tenets or ceremonies.

POPISHLY, adv. In a popish manner; with a tendency to popery; as, to be *popishly* affected or inclined.

POPULAR, n. [L. *populus*; Fr. *peuplier*; It. *poppo*; D. *populier*; G. *pappel*, poplar and mallows: Sw. *poppel-träd*; Ir. *pobhlar*.]

A tree of the genus *Populus*, of several species, as the *abele*, the white poplar, the black poplar, the aspen-tree, &c. It is numbered among the aquatic trees. *Encyc.*

POP-LIN, n. A stuff made of silk and worsted.

POPLITÆAL, } a. [from L. *poples*, the
POPLITÆIC, } ham.]
Pertaining to the ham or knee joint. *Med. Repos.*

POPPET. [See *Puppet*.]