

PAN'ICLED, *a.* Furnished with panicles.

Eaton.

PANICULATE, } Having branches
PANICULATED, } *a.* variously subdivi-
ded; as a *paniculate* stem.

2. Having the flowers in panicles; as a *paniculate* inflorescence.

Lee.

PAN'NADE, *n.* The curvet of a horse.

[See *Panic*.]

Ainsworth.

PAN'NAGE, *n.* [from *L. panis*.] The food of swine in the woods; as beech nuts, acorns, &c. called also pawns; also, the money taken by agistors for the mast of the king's forest.

Cowcl.

PAN'NEL, *n.* [W. *panel*, something plaited or matted; *L. pannus*, cloth.] A kind of rustic saddle.

Tusser.

2. The stomach of a hawk.

Ainsworth.

PANNELLATION, *n.* The act of impanneling a jury. [Not used.]

Wood.

PANNIER, *n.* *pan'yer*. [Fr. *panier*; It. *paniera*; Sp. *panera*, a pannier, and a granary; from *L. panis*, bread.]

A wicker basket; primarily, a bread-basket, but used for carrying fruit or other things on a horse.

Addison.

PAN'NIKEL, *n.* The brain pan or skull.

[Not in use.]

Spenser.

PAN'OPLY, *n.* [Gr. *πανοπλία*; *παν*, all, and *οπλᾶ*, arms.]

Complete armor or defense.

We had need to take the christian *panoply*, to put on the whole armor of God.

Roy.

PANORAMA, *n.* [Gr. *παν*, all, and *οραμα*, view, from *οραω*, to see.]

Complete or entire view; a circular painting having apparently no beginning or end, from the center of which the spectator may have a complete view of the objects presented.

PANSOPHICAL, *a.* [See *Pansophy*.] Pretending to have a knowledge of every thing.

Worthington.

PAN'SOPHY, *n.* [Gr. *παν*, all, and *σοφία*, wisdom.] Universal wisdom or knowledge. [Little used.]

Hartlib.

PAN'SY, *n.* [Fr. *pensée*, fancy or thought, from *penser*, to think.]

A plant and flower of the genus *Viola*; the *viola tricolor*, or garden violet.

Fam. of Plants.

PANT, *v. i.* [Fr. *panter*, probably from the root of W. *panu*, to beat. See *Panicle*, and qu. *G. πᾶνω*.]

1. To palpitate; to beat with preternatural violence or rapidity, as the heart in terror, or after hard labor, or in anxious desire or suspense.

Yet might her piteous heart be seen to *pant* and quake.

Spenser.

2. To have the breast heaving, as in short respiration or want of breath.

Plato *pants* for breath from out his cell.

Dryden.

3. To play with intermission or declining strength.

The whispering breeze

Pants on the leaves and dies upon the trees.

Pope.

4. To long; to desire ardently.

Who *pants* for glory, finds but short repose.

Pope.

As the hart *panteth* after the water brooks, so *panteth* my soul after thee, O God. Ps. xlii.

PANT, *n.* Palpitation of the heart.

Shak.

PANTALON, *n.* [Fr. *pantalon*. Qu. W. *pannu*, to involve, or *panu*, to cover, and Fr. *talon*, the heel.]

1. A garment for males in which breeches and stockings are in a piece; a species of close long trowsers extending to the heels.

2. A character in the Italian comedy, and a buffoon in pantomimes; so called from his close dress.

Addison.

PANTER, *n.* One that pants.

PANT'ER, *n.* [Ir. *painter*, a snare.] A net.

Chaucer.

PANTESS, *n.* [from *pant*.] The difficulty of breathing in a hawk.

Ainsworth.

PAN'THEISM, *n.* [Gr. *παν*, all, and *θεος*, God, whence *theism*.]

The doctrine that the universe is God, or the system of theology in which it is maintained that the universe is the supreme God.

Encyc. Asiat. Res.

PANTHEIST, *n.* One that believes the universe to be God; a name given to the followers of Spinoza.

The earliest Grecian *pantheist* of whom we read is Orpheus.

Encyc.

PANTHEIS'TIC, } Pertaining to pan-
PANTHEIS'TICAL, } *n.* theism; confound-
ing God with the universe.

Enfield. Waterland.

PANTHE'ON, *n.* [Gr. *πᾶς*, *παν*, all, and *θεος*, God.]

A temple or magnificent edifice at Rome, dedicated to all the gods. It is now converted into a church. It was built or embellished by Agrippa, son-in-law to Augustus, is of a round or cylindrical form, with a spherical dome, and 144 feet in diameter.

Encyc.

PAN'THER, *n.* [L. from Gr. *πᾶνθηρ*. Qu. *θηρ*, a wild beast.]

A fierce, ferocious quadruped of the genus *Felis*, of the size of a large dog, with short hair, of a yellow color, diversified with roundish black spots. This animal is carnivorous, and will climb trees in pursuit of small animals. It is a native of Africa. The name is also applied to other species of the genus.

PAN'TILE, *n.* [qu. W. *panu*, to dimple, to sink in, to become hollow; *pan*, a bowl, a pan; or Fr. *penle*, a bending.] A gutter tile. But qu. *pentile*.

PANTING, *ppr.* [See *Pant*.] Palpitating; breathing with a rapid succession of inspirations and expirations; longing.

PANTING, *n.* Palpitation; rapid breathing; longing.

PANTINGLY, *adv.* With palpitation or rapid breathing.

PANT'LER, *n.* [Fr. *panetier*, from *pain*, *L. panis*, bread.]

The officer in a great family who has charge of the bread.

Shak.

PAN'TOFLE, *n.* [Fr. *pantoufle*; It. *pantofola*, a slipper; Sp. *pantufo*; Sw. *toffla*, *toffel*, a slipper or sandal; Dan. *toffel*; Russ. *tufel*.] A slipper for the foot.

PAN'TOGRAPH, *n.* [Gr. *παντα*, all, and *γραφω*, to describe.]

A mathematical instrument so formed as to copy any sort of drawing or design.

PANTOGRAPHIC, } Pertaining to
PANTOGRAPHICAL, } *a.* a pantograph;
performed by a pantograph.

PANTOG'RAPHY, *n.* General description; view of an entire thing.

PANTOM'ETER, *n.* [Gr. *παντα*, all, and *μετρεω*, to measure.]

An instrument for measuring all sorts of elevations, angles and distances.

Bailey.

PANTOMETRIC, } *a.* Pertaining to a
PANTOMETRICAL, } pantometer;
performed by a pantometer.

PAN'TOMIME, *n.* [L. *pantomimus*; Gr. *παντομιμος*; *πᾶς*, *παν*, all, and *μιμος*, a mimic.]

1. One that imitates all sorts of actions and characters without speaking; one that expresses his meaning by mute action. The pantomimes of antiquity used to express in gestures and action, whatever the chorus sung, changing their countenance and behavior as the subject of the song varied.

Encyc.

2. A scene or representation in dumb show.

3. A species of musical entertainment.

Busby.

PAN'TOMIME, *a.* Representing only in mute action.

Smith.

PANTOMIM'IC, } Pertaining to the
PANTOMIM'ICAL, } *a.* pantomime; rep-
resenting characters and actions by dumb show.

PAN'TON, } *n.* [qu. L. *pando*, to
PAN'TON-SHOE, } open.] A horse
shoe contrived to recover a narrow and hoof-bound heel.

Far. Dict.

PAN'TRY, *n.* [Fr. *panetière*, a shepherd's scrip; L. *panarium*, from *panis*, bread.]

An apartment or closet in which provisions are kept.

PAN'URGY, *n.* [Gr. *πανουργία*; *παν*, all, and *εργον*, work.] Skill in all kinds of work or business; craft.

Bailey.

PAP, *n.* [L. *papilla*.] A nipple of the breast; a teat.

Dryden.

PAP, *n.* [Low L. *papa*; It. *pappa*; D. *pap*; Pers. *bob*, food.]

1. A soft food for infants, made with bread boiled or softened with water.

Boyle.

2. The pulp of fruit.

Ainsworth.

PAP, *v. t.* To feed with pap.

PAP'A, *n.* [L. Fr. *papa*; D. G. *id.*; Gr. *παππας*; It. Sp. *papo*, the pope; a word used by the ancient Scythians, as also in the Syriac and Chaldaic.] Father; a word with us used by children.

Swift.

PAP'ACY, *n.* [Fr. *papauté*; It. *papato*; from *papa*, the pope.]

1. The office and dignity of the pope or bishop of Rome; popedom.

Bacon.

2. Papal authority.

Milner.

PAP'AL, *a.* [Fr. from *pope*, the pope.] Belonging to the pope or pontiff of Rome; popish; as *papal* authority; the *papal* chair.

2. Proceeding from the pope; as a *papal* license or indulgence; a *papal* edict.

3. Annexed to the bishopric of Rome.

PAP'ALIN, *n.* A papist. [Not used.]

Herbert.

PAPAV'EROUS, *a.* [L. *papaverceus*, from *papaver*, a poppy.]

Resembling the poppy; of the nature or qualities of poppies.

Brocn.

PAPAW', *n.* [Fr. *popayer*.] The *carica payaya*, a tree growing in warm climates to the height of eighteen or twenty feet, with a soft herbaceous stem, naked nearly to the top, where the leaves issue on every