I. That may be applauded; that may gain favor or approbation; hence, superficially pleasing; apparently right; specious; popular; as a plausible argument; a plausible pretext; à plausible doctrine.

2. Using specious arguments or discourse:

as a plausible man. PLAUS/IBLENESS, n. Specionsness; show of right or propriety; as the plausibleness of Arminianism.

PLAUS'IBLY, adv. With fair show; speciously; in a manner adapted to gain fa-16. To act in any particular character; as, PLA/Y-DAY vor or approbation.

They could talk plausibly about what they did not understand. Collier.

PLAUS'IVE, a. Applauding; manifesting praise. 2. Plansible. Shak.

PLAY, v. i. [Sax. plegan, plegian, to play, to joke, to perform on an instrument of music, to move or vibrate, to clap or appland, to deride or make sport of; pleggan, to ply or bend to, or to lean or lie on; 3. To act a sportive part or character. ge-plagan, to play, and to dance or leap. The Sw. leka, Dan. leger, to play, are the same word without a prefix, and in the northern counties of England, leka is used 4. To act or perform by representing a charas it is in Sweden. This word seems to acter: as, to ylay a comedy: to play the be formed on the same root as lay.]

1. To use any exercise for pleasure or recreation; to do something not as a task or for profit, but for amusement; as, to play

at cricket.

The people sat down to eat and to drink, and rose up to play. Ex. xxxii.

2. To sport; to frolick; to frisk.

The lamb thy riot dooms to bleed to day, Had he thy reason, would be skip and play?

Milton. 3. To toy: to act with levity.

4. To trifle; to act wantonly and thoughtlessly.

Men are apt to play with their healths and their lives as they do with their clothes.

5. To do something faneiful; to give a fanciful turn to; as, to play upon words.

Shak.

6. To make sport, or practice sareastic mer-

I would make use of it rather to play upon those I despise, than trifle with those I love.

7. To mock; to practice illusion. Art thou alive,

Or is it fancy plays upon our eyesight? Shak.

8. To contend in a game; as, to play at cards or dice; to play for diversion; to 6. Practice; action; manner of acting in play for money.

To practice a trick or deception.

His mother played false with a smith. Shak.

10. To perform on an instrument of music; as, to play on a flute, a violin or a harpsichord.

Play, my friend, and charm the charmer. Granville.

11. To move, or to move with alternate dilatation and contraction.

The heart beats, the blood circulates, the 9. Performance on an instrument of music. lungs play.

12. To operate; to act. The engines play against a fire.

To move irregularly; to wanton.

Ev'n as the waving sedges play with wind. Shak.

The setting sun Plays on their shining arms and burnish'd

helmets. Addison. All fame is foreign, but of true desert,

Plays round the head, but comes not to the heart. Pope14. To act a part on the stage; to personate

a character. Shak.

A lord will hear you play to-night. 15. To represent a standing character.

Courts are theaters where some men play. Donne.

play the man. Shak.

17. To move in any manner; to move one PLA/YDEBT, n. A debt contracted by gamway and another; as any part of a machine.

PLAY, v. t. To put in action or motion; as, to play cannon or a fire-engine.

2. To use an instrument of music; as, to or sport. play the flute or the organ. [Elliptical.]

Nature here

Wanton'd as in her prime, and play'd at will Her virgin fancies. Milton.

acter; as, to play a comedy; to play the 6. A gamester. part of king Lear.

To act; to perform; as, to play our parts

well on the stage of life.

6. To perform in contest for amusement or for a prize; as, to play a game at whist. To play off, to display: to show; to put in

exercise; as, to play off tricks. To play on or upon, to deceive; to mock or

to trifle with.

2. To give a fanciful turn to. PLAY, n. Any exercise or series of actions PLAYGAME, n. Play of children. Locke. intended for pleasure, amusement or diversion, as at cricket or quoit, or at blind

man's buff. Amusement; sport; frolick; gambols.

Spenser.
Milton. Two gentle fawns at play. 3. Game; gaming; practice of contending

for victory, for amusement or for a prize, as at diee, cards or billiards.

4. Practice in any contest; as sword-play. He was resolved not to speak distinctly knowing his best play to be in the dark

John naturally loved rough play Arbuthnot

5. Action; use; employment; office. -But justifies the next who comes in play.

contest or negotiation; as fair play; foul PLEA, n. [Norm. plait, plet, plaid, ple; plu. play.

7. A dramatic composition; a comedy or tragedy; a composition in which characters are represented by dialogue and action.

A play ought to be a just image of human nature.

8. Representation or exhibition of a comedy or tragedy; as, to be at the play. He attends every play.

Cheyne. 10. Motion; movement, regular or irregular; as the play of a wheel or piston.

Dryden. H. State of agitation or discussion.

Many have been sav'd, and many may, Who never heard this question brought in Druden. ploy.

12. Room for motion.

The joints are let exactly into one another. that they have no play between them.

Moxan. 13. Liberty of acting; room for enlargement or display; scope; as, to give full play to mirth. Let the genius have free play.

PLA'YBILL, n. A printed advertisement of a play, with the parts assigned to the act-

PLA/YBOOK, n. A book of dramatic com-

i. To act in any particular character; as, PLA/Y-DAY, A day given to play to play the fool; to play the woman; to PLA/YING-DAY, or diversion; a day exempt from work.

Arbuthnot.

PLAYED, pp. Acted; performed; put in motion.

PLA'YER, n. One who plays in any game

2. An idler. Gay. 3. An actor of dramatic scenes; one whose occupation is to imitate characters on the stage. Bacon.

4. A mimic. Dryden. 5. One who performs on an instrument of music.

7. One that acts a part in a certain manner. Carew.

PLA'YFELLÖW, n. A companion in amusements or sports. Sidney.

PLA/YFUL, a. Sportive; given to levity; as a plauful child. Spectator. 2. Indulging a sportive fancy; as a playful

PLA'YFULLY, adv. In a sportive manner. PLA YFULNESS, n. Sportiveness.

PLA/YHOUSE, n. A house appropriated to the exhibition of dramatic compositions; Pope. Dryden. a theater. PLAYMATE, n. A playfellow; a compan-

ion in diversions. PLA'Y-PLEASURE, n. Idle amusement. [Not used.

PLA/YSOME, a. Playful; wanton. Shelton.

PLA'YSOMENESS, n. Playfulness; wantonness

PLA'YTHING, n. A toy; any thing that serves to amuse. A child knows his nurse, and by degrees the

playthings of a little more advanced age. Lacke

PLA'YWRIGHT, n. A maker of plays.

pliz, pleylz; Fr. plaider, to plead; plaidoyer, a plen; It. piato, a plea; piatire, to plead; Sp. pleylo, dispute; pleytear, to plead; pleyleador, a pleader; Port. pleito, pleitear; D. pleil, pleiten. The Spanish word pleylo signifies a dispute, contest, debate, lawsuit, and a covenant, contract or bargain, and pleyta is a plaited strand of brass. The Portuguese verb pleitear signifies to plead, to go to law, to strive or vie. The elements of this word are probably Ld or Pld. In the sense of pleading, the word accords with the Gr. Mitn, and in that of striving, with the L. lis, lilis.]

1. In law, that which is alledged by a party in support of his demand; but in a more limited and technical sense, the answer of