

**PHRASEOLOGIC**, } *a.* Peculiar in ex-  
**PHRASEOLOGICAL**, } pression; con-  
 sisting of a peculiar form of words.

**PHRASEOLÓGY**, *n.* [Gr. φρασις, phrase, and λεγω, to speak.]

1. Manner of expression; peculiar words used in a sentence; diction.
2. A collection of phrases in a language.

*Encyc.*

**PHRENETIC**, *a.* [Gr. φρενιτιος. See *Phrensy*.]

Subject to strong or violent sallies of imagination or excitement, which in some measure pervert the judgment and cause the person to act in a manner different from the more rational part of mankind; wild and erratic; partially mad. [It has been sometimes written *phrentic*, but is now generally written *frantic*.]

**PHRENETIC**, *n.* A person who is wild and erratic in his imagination. *Woodward.*

**PHRENIC**, *a.* [from Gr. φρενις, the diaphragm.]

Belonging to the diaphragm; as a *phrenic vein*.

**PHRENITIS**, *n.* [Gr. φρενιτις, from φρεν, the mind. The primary sense of the root of this word is to move, advance or rush forward; as in *L. animus, animosus*, and the Teutonic *mod, Eng. mood*.]

1. In *medicine*, an inflammation of the brain, or of the meninges of the brain, attended with acute fever and delirium. *Encyc.*
2. Madness, or partial madness; delirium; *phrenzy*. [It is generally written in English, *phrensy* or *frenzy*.]

**PHRENOLÓGY**, *n.* [Gr. φρεν, the mind, and λογος, discourse.]

The science of the human mind and its various properties. *Ch. Obs.*

Phrenology is now applied to the science of the mind as connected with the supposed organs of thought and passion in the brain, broached by Gall.

**PHREN'SY**, *n. s. as z.* [supra.] Madness; delirium, or that partial madness which manifests itself in wild and erratic sallies of the imagination. It is written also *frenzy*.

Demoniac *phrensy*; moping melancholy.

*Milton.*

**PHRON'TISTERY**, *n.* [Gr. φροντιστηριον, from φρονεω, to think; φρεν, mind.]

A school or seminary of learning. [Not used.]

**PHYRG'IAN**, *a.* [from *Phrygia*, in Asia Minor.]

Pertaining to *Phrygia*; an epithet applied to a sprightly animating kind of music.

*Arbuthnot.*

*Phrygian stone*, a stone described by the ancients, used in dyeing; a light spongy stone resembling a pumice, said to be drying and astringent. *Pliny. Dioscorides.*

**PHTHISIC**, *n. tiz'ic.* A consumption. [Little used.]

**PHTHISICAL**, *a. tiz'ical.* [Gr. φθισις. See *Phthisis*.]

Wasting the flesh; as a *phthysical* consumption.

*Harvey.*

**PHTHISIS**, *n. the'sis or thi'sis.* [Gr. φθισις, from φθω, φθειω, to consume.]

A consumption occasioned by ulcerated lungs. *Encyc. Cox.*

**PHYLACTER**, } *a.* [Gr. φυλακτηριον, from  
**PHYLACTERY**, } φυλασσω, to defend or  
 guard.]

1. In a *general sense*, any charm, spell or amulet worn as a preservative from danger or disease.

2. Among the *Jews*, a slip of parchment on which was written some text of Scripture, particularly of the decalogue, worn by devout persons on the forehead, breast or neck as a mark of their religion. *Encyc.*

3. Among the *primitive christians*, a case in which they inclosed the relics of the dead. *Encyc.*

**PHYLACTERED**, *a.* Wearing a phylactery; dressed like the Pharisees. *Green.*

**PHYLACTERIC**, } *a.* Pertaining to  
**PHYLACTERICAL**, } phylacteries.

*Addison.*

**PHYLITE**, *n.* [Gr. φυλλον, a leaf, and λιθος, a stone.]

A petrified leaf, or a mineral having the figure of a leaf. *Lunier.*

**PHYLLOPH'OROUS**, *a.* [Gr. φυλλον, a leaf, and φερω, to bear.] Leaf-bearing; producing leaves.

**PHYSALITE**, *n.* [Gr. φυσω, to swell or inflate, and λιθος, a stone.]

A mineral of a greenish white color, a subspecies of prismatic topaz; called also *pyrophysalite*, as it intumesces in heat.

*Jameson. Phillips.*

**PHYSETER**. [See *Cachalot*.]

**PHYSIAN'THROPY**, *n.* [Gr. φυσις, nature, and ανθρωπος, man.]

The philosophy of human life, or the doctrine of the constitution and diseases of man, and the remedies. *Med. Repos.*

**PHYSIC**, *n. s as z.* [Gr. φυσικη, from φυσις, nature; φω, to produce.]

1. The art of healing diseases. This is now generally called *medicine*. *Encyc.*

2. Medicines; remedies for diseases. We desire *physic* only for the sake of health.

*Hooker.*

3. In *popular language*, a medicine that purges; a purge; a cathartic. [In technical and elegant language this sense is not used.]

**PHYSIC**, *v. t.* To treat with physie; to evacuate the bowels with a cathartic; to purge. *Shak.*

2. To cure. *Shak.*

**PHYSICAL**, *a.* Pertaining to nature or natural productions, or to material things, as opposed to things moral or imaginary. We speak of *physical* force or power, with reference to material things; as, muscular strength is *physical* force; armies and navies are the *physical* force of a nation; whereas wisdom, knowledge, skill, &c. constitute *moral* force. A *physical* point is a real point, in distinction from a mathematical or imaginary point. A *physical* body or substance is a material body or substance, in distinction from spirit or metaphysical substance.

2. External; perceptible to the senses; as the *physical* characters of a mineral; opposed to *chemical*. *Phillips.*

3. Relating to the art of healing; as a *physical* treatise.

4. Having the property of evacuating the bowels; as *physical* herbs.

5. Medicinal; promoting the cure of diseases.

6. Resembling physie; as a *physical* taste.

*Johnson.*

[In the three latter senses, nearly obsolete among professional men.]

*Physical education*, the education which is directed to the object of giving strength, health and vigor to the bodily organs and powers.

**PHYSICALLY**, *adv.* According to nature; by natural power or the operation of natural laws in the material system of things, as distinguished from *moral* power or influence. We suppose perpetual motion to be *physically* impossible.

I am not now treating *physically* of light or colors. *Locke.*

2. According to the art or rules of medicine. *Obs.*

He that lives *physically*, must live miserably. *Cheyne.*

**PHYSICIAN**, *n.* A person skilled in the art of healing; one whose profession is to prescribe remedies for diseases.

2. In a *spiritual sense*, one that heals moral diseases; as a *physician* of the soul.

**PHYSICO-LOGIC**, *n.* Logic illustrated by natural philosophy.

**PHYSICO-LOGICAL**, *a.* Pertaining to physico-logic. [Little used.] *Swift.*

**PHYSICO-THEOLÓGY**, *n.* [*physic* or *physical* and *theology*.]

Theology or divinity illustrated or enforced by physies or natural philosophy.

**PHYSICS**, *n. s as z.* In its most extensive sense, the science of nature or of natural objects, comprehending the study or knowledge of whatever exists.

2. In the usual and more limited sense, the science of the material system, including natural history and philosophy. This science is of vast extent, comprehending whatever can be discovered of the nature and properties of bodies, their causes, effects, affections, operations, phenomena and laws.

**PHYSIOGNOMER**. [See *Physiognomist*.]

**PHYSIOGNOMIC**, } *s as z.* [See  
**PHYSIOGNOMICAL**, } *a. Physiognomy.*

Pertaining to physiognomy; expressing the temper, disposition or other qualities of the mind by signs in the countenance; or drawing a knowledge of the state of the mind from the features of the face.

**PHYSIOGNOMICS**, *n.* Among *physicians*, signs in the countenance which indicate the state, temperament or constitution of the body and mind. *Encyc.*

**PHYSIOGNOMIST**, *n.* One that is skilled in physiognomy; one that is able to judge of the particular temper or other qualities of the mind, by signs in the countenance.

*Dryden.*

**PHYSIOGNOMY**, *n.* [Gr. φυσιογνωμονια; φυσις, nature, and γνωμονικος, knowing; γινωσκω, to know.]

1. The art or science of discerning the character of the mind from the features of the face; or the art of discovering the predominant temper or other characteristic qualities of the mind by the form of the body, but especially by the external signs of the countenance, or the combination of the features. *Bacon. Lavater.*

2. The face or countenance with respect to the temper of the mind; particular configuration, cast or expression of countenance. *Dryden.*