

A pumpkin; a plant and its fruit of the genus *Cucurbita*.

POMPIRE, *n.* [*L. pomum*, apple, and *pyrus*, pear.] A sort of pearmain.

POMPOSIT, *n.* [*It. pomposità*.] Pompousness; ostentation; boasting.

POMPOUS, *a.* [*Fr. pompeux*; *It. pomposo*.]
1. Displaying pomp; showy with grandeur; splendid; magnificent; as a *pompous* procession; a *pompous* triumph.

2. Ostentatious; boastful; as a *pompous* account of private adventures.

POMPOUSLY, *adv.* With great parade or display; magnificently; splendidly; ostentatiously.

POMPOUSNESS, *n.* The state of being pompous; magnificence; splendor; great display of show; ostentatiousness.

POM-WATER, *n.* The name of a large apple.

POND, *n.* [*Sp. Port. It. pantano*, a pool of stagnant water, also in *Sp.* hinderance, obstacle, difficulty. The name imports standing water, from setting or confining. It may be allied to *L. pono*; *Sax. ppudan*, to pound, to pen, to restrain, and *L. pontus*, the sea, may be of the same family.]

1. A body of stagnant water without an outlet, larger than a puddle, and smaller than a lake; or a like body of water with a small outlet. In the United States, we give this name to collections of water in the interior country, which are fed by springs, and from which issues a small stream. These ponds are often a mile or two or even more in length, and the current issuing from them is used to drive the wheels of mills and furnaces.

2. A collection of water raised in a river by a dam, for the purpose of propelling mill-wheels. These artificial ponds are called *mill-ponds*.

Pond for fish. [See *Fish-pond*.]

POND, *v. t.* [from the noun.] To make a pond; to collect in a pond by stopping the current of a river.

POND, *v. t.* To ponder. [Not in use.]

PONDER, *v. t.* [*L. pondero*, from *pondus*, a pound; *pondeo*, *pendo*, to weigh;

Pers. پنداشتن *pindashatan*, and

پندازیدن *bandazidan*, to think, to consider.]

1. To weigh in the mind; to consider and compare the circumstances or consequences of an event, or the importance of the reasons for or against a decision.

Mary kept all these things, and *pondered* them in her heart. *Luke ii.*

2. To view with deliberation; to examine. *Ponder* the path of thy feet. *Prov. iv.*

The Lord *pondereth* the hearts. *Prov. xxi.*

To *ponder on*, is sometimes used, but is not to be countenanced.

PONDERABLE, *a.* That may be weighed; capable of being weighed.

PONDERAL, *a.* [from *L. pondus*, weight.] Estimated or ascertained by weight, as distinguished from *numeral*; as a *ponderal* drachma.

PONDERANCE, *n.* Weight; gravity.

PONDERATE, *v. t.* To weigh in the mind; to consider. [Not in use.]

PONDERATION, *n.* The act of weighing. [Little used.]

PONDERED, *pp.* Weighed in the mind; considered; examined by intellectual operation.

PONDERER, *n.* One that weighs in his mind.

PONDERING, *ppr.* Weighing intellectually; considering; deliberating on.

PONDERINGLY, *adv.* With consideration or deliberation.

PONDEROSITY, *n.* Weight; gravity; heaviness.

PONDEROUS, *a.* [*L. ponderosus*; *It. Sp. Port. ponderoso*.]

1. Very heavy; weighty; as a *ponderous* shield; a *ponderous* load.

2. Important; momentous; as a *ponderous* project. [This application of the word is unusual.]

3. Foreible; strongly impulsive; as a motion vehement or *ponderous*; a *ponderous* blow.

Ponderous spar, heavy spar, or baryte.

PONDEROUSLY, *adv.* With great weight.

PONDEROUSNESS, *n.* Weight; heaviness; gravity.

POND-WEED, *n.* [*pond* and *weed*.] A plant of the genus *Potamogeton*. The triple-headed *pond-weed* is of the genus *Zannichellia*.

PONENT, *a.* [*It. ponente*, the west; *L. ponens*, from *pono*, to set.]

Western; as the *ponent* winds. [Little used.]

PONGO, *n.* A name of the orang outang.

The name *pongo* was applied by Buffon to a large species of orang outang, which is now ascertained to have been an imaginary animal. It is applied by Cuvier to the largest species of ape known, which inhabits Borneo, and resembles the true orang outang in its general form and erect position, but has the cheek pouches and lengthened muzzle of the baboon. It has also been applied (*Ed. Encyc.*) to the *Simia troglodytes* or chimpanzee of Cuvier, a native of W. Africa.

PONIARD, *n.* *pon'yard*. [*Fr. poignard*; *It. pugnale*; *Sp. puñal*; *Port. punhal*. There is an appearance of the formation of this word from the name of the fist, *Fr. poing*, *Sp. puño*, *It. pugno*, *L. pugnus*; but this is not obvious.]

A small dagger; a pointed instrument for stabbing, borne in the hand or at the girdle, or in the pocket.

PONIARD, *v. t.* *pon'yard*. To pierce with a poniard; to stab.

PONK, *n.* [*qu. W. puca*, bug, a hobgoblin; *Ice. puke*.]

A nocturnal spirit; a hag. [Not in use.]

PONTAGE, *n.* [*L. pons*, *pontis*, a bridge, *Sp. puente*, *W. pont*.]

A duty paid for repairing bridges.

PONTEE, *n.* In *glass works*, an iron instrument used to stick the glass at the bottom, for the more convenient fashioning the neck of it.

PONTIC, *a.* [*L. Pontus*, the Euxine sea, *Gr. ποταμος*.]

Pertaining to the Pontus, Euxine, or Black Sea.

PONTIF, *n.* [*Fr. pontife*; *L. pontifex*; said to be from *pons*, a bridge, and *facio*, to make.]

A high priest. The Romans had a college of *pontifs*; the Jews had their *pontifs*; and in modern times, the pope is called *pontif* or sovereign *pontif*.

PONTIFIC, *a.* Relating to priests: popish.

PONTIFICAL, *a.* [*L. pontificalis*.] Belonging to a high priest; as *pontifical* authority; hence, belonging to the pope; popish.

2. Splendid; magnificent.

3. Bridge-building. [Not used.]

PONTIFICAL, *n.* A book containing rites and ceremonies ecclesiastical.

2. The dress and ornaments of a priest or bishop.

PONTIFICALITY, *n.* The state and government of the pope; the papacy.

PONTIFICALLY, *adv.* In a pontifical manner.

PONTIFICATE, *n.* [*L. pontificatus*.] The state or dignity of a high priest; particularly, the office or dignity of the pope.

He turned hermit in the view of being advanced to the *pontificate*.

2. The reign of a pope.

Painting, sculpture and architecture may all recover themselves under the present *pontificate*.

PONTIFICE, *n.* Bridge-work; structure or edifice of a bridge.

PONTIFICIAL, *a.* Popish.

PONTIFICIAN, *a.* Popish; papistical.

PONTIFICIAN, *n.* One that adheres to the pope; a papist.

PONTINE, *a.* [*L. pontina*, a lake.] Dependent, { *a.* signifying a large marsh between Rome and Naples.

PONTLEVIS, *n.* In *horsemanship*, a disorderly resisting of a horse by rearing repeatedly on his hind legs, so as to be in danger of coming over.

PONTOON, *n.* [*Fr. Sp. ponton*, from *Fr. pont*, *L. pons*, a bridge, probably from the root of *pono*, to lay.]

1. A flat-bottomed boat, whose frame of wood is covered and lined with tin, or covered with copper; used in forming bridges over rivers for armies.

2. A lighter; a low flat vessel resembling a barge, furnished with cranes, capstans and other machinery; used in careening ships, chiefly in the Mediterranean.

Ponoon-bridge, is a bridge formed with pontoons, anchored or made fast in two lines, about five feet asunder.

Ponoon-carriage, is made with two wheels only, and two long side pieces, whose fore ends are supported by timbers.

PO'NY, *n.* A small horse.

POOD, *n.* A Russian weight, equal to 40 Russian or 36 English pounds.

POOL, *n.* [*Sax. pol*, pit; *D. poel*; *G. pfuhl*; *Dan. pøl*; *W. puell*, a pool or pit; *Arm.*