

PARASITICALLY, *adv.* In a flattering or wheedling manner; by dependence on another.

PARASITISM, *n.* The behavior or manners of a parasite. *Milton.*

PARASOL, *n.* [Fr. *Sp.*; It. *parasole*; Gr. *παρά*, against, or It. *parare*, to parry, and L. *sol*, Fr. *soleil*, It. *sole*, the sun.]

A small umbrella used by ladies to defend themselves from rain, or their faces from the sun's rays.

PAR'AT, *n.* A fish of the mullet kind, found in Brazil.

PARAFHESIS, *n.* [Gr. *παράθεσις*; *παρά*, and *θεσις*.]

In grammar, apposition, or the placing of two or more nouns in the same case.

PARAVAL, *a.* [Norm. *par*, by, and *avale*, profit.]

In feudal law, the tenant *paravail*, is the lowest tenant holding under a mean or moderate lord, as distinguished from a tenant in capite, who holds immediately of the king. *Blackstone.*

PAR'AVANT, } *adv.* [Fr. *par* and *avant*,
PAR'AVAUNT, } before.] In trout;
pubhly. [Not English nor used.]

PARBOIL, *v. t.* [Fr. *parbouillir*. *Bouillir* is to boil, and in Arm. *porbollen* is a pustule or little push.]

1. To boil in part; to boil in a moderate degree.

2. To cause little pustules or pushes on the skin by means of heat; as *parboiled* wretches. *Donne.*

PARBREAK, *v. i.* [See *Break*.] To vomit. *Obs.* *Skelton.*

PARBUCKLE, *n.* Among seamen, a rope like a pair of slugs for hoisting casks, &c.

PARCEL, *n.* [Fr. *parcelle*, contracted probably from L. *particula*, particle, from *pars*, part.]

1. A part; a portion of any thing taken separately.

The same experiments succeed on two parcels of the white of an egg. *Arbuthnot.*

2. A quantity; any mass. *Newton.*

3. A part belonging to a whole; as in law, one piece of ground is part and *parcel* of a greater piece.

4. A small bundle or package of goods.

5. A number of persons; in contempt.

6. A number or quantity; in contempt; as a *parcel* of fair words. *L'Estrange.*

PARCEL, *v. t.* To divide into parts or portions; as, to *parcel* an estate among heirs.

These ghostly kings would *parcel* out my power. *Dryden.*

2. To make up into a mass. [Little used.] *Shak.*

To *parcel* a seam, in seamen's language, to lay canvas over it and daub it with pitch. *Mar. Dict.*

PARCELED, *pp.* Divided into portions.

PARCELING, *ppr.* Dividing into portions.

PARCELING, *n.* Among seamen, long narrow slips of canvas daubed with tar and bound about a rope like a bandage, before it is sewed. It is used also to raise a mouse on the stays, &c. *Mar. Dict.*

PARCENARY, *n.* [Norm. *parcenier*.] Co-heirship; the holding or occupation of lands of inheritance by two or more per-

sons. It differs from *joint-tenancy*, which is created by deed or devise; whereas *parcenary*, or co-parcenary, is created by the descent of lands from an ancestor. *Blackstone.*

PARCENER, *n.* [Scot. *parcenere*; Norm. *parconnier*; from *part*, L. *pars*.]

Parcener or co-parcener is a co-heir, or one who holds lands by descent from an ancestor in common with another or with others; as when land descends to a man's daughters, sisters, aunts, cousins, or their representatives. In this case, all the heirs inherit as *parceners* or co-heirs. *Blackstone.*

PARCH, *v. t.* [I know not from what source we have received this word. It corresponds in elements with the Italian *bruciare*, to burn or roast. Qu. L. *peraresco*.]

1. To burn the surface of a thing; to scorch; as, to *parch* the skin; to *parch* corn.

2. To dry to extremity; as, the heat of the sun's rays *parches* the ground; the mouth is *parched* with thirst. *Milton. Dryden.*

PARCH, *v. i.* To be scorched or superficially burnt; as, corn will dry and *parch* into barley. *Mortimer.*

2. To become very dry.

PARCHED, *pp.* Scorched; dried to extremity.

PARCHEDNESS, *n.* The state of being scorched or dried to extremity.

PARCHING, *ppr.* Scorching; drying to extremity.

2. *a.* Having the quality of burning or drying; as the *parching* heat of African sands.

PARCHMENT, *n.* [Fr. *parchemin*; It. *pargameno*; Sp. *pargamino*; Arm. *parich* or *parichenin*; D. *parkement*; G. *pergament*; L. *pergamena*: supposed to be from *Pergamus*, to whose king Eumenes, the invention has been ascribed. This is probably a mere conjecture, originating in a resemblance of orthography; such conjectures being very common. In Spanish, *parche* is *parchment*, and a piece of linen covered with ointment or plaster. It is more probable that the first syllable is from some root that signifies to cleanse, purify or make clear, perhaps the root of L. *purgo*, or the oriental *برق* or *برق*. See *Membrane*. See Class Br. No. 9. and Class Brg. No. 4. 5.]

The skin of a sheep or goat dressed or prepared and rendered fit for writing on. This is done by separating all the flesh and hair, rubbing the skin with pumice stone, and reducing its thickness with a sharp instrument. Vellum is made of the skins of abortive or very young calves. *Encyc.*

PARCHMENT-MAKER, *n.* One who dresses skins for parchment.

PARD, *n.* [L. *pardus*; Gr. *παρδος*; Syr. *bardana*. The word signifies spotted, from *ברר* to hail, properly to scatter or sprinkle, as with hail.]

The leopard; or in poetry, any spotted beast. Instead of *pard*, we generally use *leopard*, the lion-pard. *Pardale*, from the Latin *pardalis*, is not used.

PARDON, *v. t.* [Fr. *pardonner*; It. *perdonare*; Sp. *perdonar*; Port. *perdoar*; L. *per* and *dono*, to give; *per* having the sense

of the English *for* in *forgive*, and *re* in L. *remitto*, properly to give back or away.]

1. To forgive; to remit; as an offense or crime. *Guilt* implies a being bound or subjected to censure, penalty or punishment. To *pardon*, is to *give up* this obligation, and release the offender. We apply the word to the crime or to the person. We *pardon* an offense, when we remove it from the offender and consider him as not guilty; we *pardon* the offender, when we release or absolve him from his liability to suffer punishment.

I pray thee, *pardon* my sin. 1 Sam. xv.

2. To remit, as a penalty.

I *pardon* thee thy life before thou ask it. *Shak.*

3. To excuse, as for a fault. *Dryden.*

4. *Pardon me*, is a phrase used when one asks for excuse, or makes an apology, and it is often used in this sense, when a person means civilly to deny or contradict what another affirms.

PARDON, *n.* Forgiveness; the release of an offense or of the obligation of the offender to suffer a penalty, or to bear the displeasure of the offended party. We seek the *pardon* of sins, transgressions and offenses.

2. Remission of a penalty. An amnesty is a general *pardon*.

3. Forgiveness received. *South.*

PARDONABLE, *a.* That may be pardoned; applied to persons. The offender is *pardonable*.

2. Venial; excusable; that may be forgiven, overlooked or passed by; applied to things; as a *pardonable* offense.

PARDONABLENESS, *n.* The quality of being pardonable; venialness; susceptibility of forgiveness; as the *pardonableness* of sin. *Hall.*

PARDONABLY, *adv.* In a manner admitting of pardon; venially; excusably. *Dryden.*

PARDONED, *pp.* Forgiven; excused.

PARDONER, *n.* One that forgives; one that absolves an offender.

2. One that sells the pope's indulgences. *Cowell.*

PARDONING, *ppr.* Forgiving; remitting an offense or crime; absolving from punishment.

PARE, *v. t.* [Fr. *parer*; Arm. *para*, to dress, to trim, to parry or ward off, to stop; Sp. Port. *parar*, to parry, to stop, to prepare; Port. *aparar*, to pare, and to parry; L. *paro*; W. *par*, a state of readiness, also a pair; *para*, to continue, to persevere, to last, to endure; Fr. *parer des cuirs*, to dress or curry leather; *parer le pied d'un cheval*, to pare a

horse's foot or hoof; Pers. *پريدان* po-

ridan, to *pare* or cut off; [qu. Gr. *αἶσος*,

lame; *αἶσος*, to mutilate;] Ar. *برأ* to be

free, to free, liberate or absolve, to dismiss, to remit, to create; Heb. Ch. Syr. Sam. *ברא* to create; Heb. Ch. *יד*, to cut off. The primary sense is to thrust or drive, hence to drive off, to separate, to stop by setting or repelling, as in *parry*, or to drive off or out, as in separating or producing. In Portuguese and Welsh, it has the sense of stretching, extending,