

Gl. ii. 38; Wilbraham, p. 107; Forby, ii. 249. *To perk one's self up*, to adorn. *To perk up again*, to recover from sickness.

(4) A perch. *Suffolk*. "Ovyr the perke to pryk," Skelton, i. 124. It also occurs in *Reliq. Antiq.* i. 294.

(5) A wooden frame against which sawn timber is set up to dry. *East*.

PERKERS. Young rooks. *North*.

PERKIN. Water cyder.

PERKY. Saucy; obstinate. *West*.

PERLATANE.

The haulte also of this palace was sett fulle of ymagez of golde, and bitwix thame stode *perlatanes* of golde, in the branches of whilke ther were many maners of fewles. *MS. Lincoln A. i. 17, f. 25.*

PERLESY. A pleurisy.

And smyttl's hym als it were with a *perlesy*, that alle his lymes dryes, that he may na gud do als he sulde. *MS. Lincoln A. i. 17, f. 246.*

PERLID. Ornamented with pearls; studded with any ornaments.

And many a *perlid* garnement  
Embroidid was agen the day.

*Gower, MS. Soc. Antiq. 134, f. 54.*

PERLIN. The piece of timber which runs along under the middle part of the spars or bearers of a roof, to give such bearers additional strength.

PERLOWES. Perilous. *Palsgrave*.

PERMAFAY. By my faith. (*A.-N.*)

PERMANSIE. Magic; necromancy.

PERN. (1) To prosper. *Somerset*.

(2) To pick and dress birds, particularly applied to dressing the heron.

PERNASO. Mount Parnassus.

PERNEL. The pimpernel, a flower that always shuts up its blossoms before rain.

But these tender *pernels* must have one gown for the day, another for the night.

*- Pilkington's Works, p. 56.*

PERPEND. To consider attentively.

You'll quickly know, if you do well *perpend*,  
And observe rightly what's the proper end.

*Brome's Songs, 1661, p. 182.*

PERPENDICLE. The plumb line of a quadrant. This word occurs in an old treatise on mensuration, in *MS. Sloane 213*.

PERPENTINE. A porcupine. "*Perpoynt, hystrix*," *Pr. Parv.* The form *perpentine* occurs in Shakespeare, most incorrectly altered to *porcupine* by modern editors. It is the genuine old word.

PERPENT-STONE. A large stone reaching through a wall so as to appear on both sides of it. *Oxf. Gl. Arch.* p. 280. In the North of England, a thin wall, the stones of which are built on the edge, is called a *perpent*.

PERPETUANA. A kind of glossy cloth, generally called *everlasting*.

PERPLANTED. Planted securely.

Requyrnge them as his especiall truste and confidence was *perplanted* in the hope of their fidelité, that they would occurre and mete hym by the waye with all dilligent preparacion.

*Hall, Richard III. f. 27.*

PERQUIRE. To search into. *Clobery's Divine Glimpses, 1659, p. 73.*

PERR. (1) Perry. (2) A pearl.

PERRE. A dish in old cookery, made chiefly of peas, onions, and spices.

PERRIER. A kind of short mortar, formerly much used for stone shot.

PERRIWINKLE. A periwig. *Stubbe*.

PERRONENDERE. A pardoner. *Hearne*.

PERRY-DANCERS. The aurora borealis. *East*.

PERRYE. (1) A squall.

It happened Harold his sonne to arrive at Pountlou against his will, by occasion of a sudden *perry*, or contrarie winde, that arose while he was on seaboorde. *Lambard's Perambulation, 1596, p. 357.*

(2) A little cur dog. *North*.

(3) Precious stones; jewels. (*A.-N.*)

And alle was set with *perrye*,

Ther was never no better in Crystyanté.

*MS. Cantab. Ff. ii. 38, f. 242*

PERS. (1) Persia.

We woot bothe bi story and vers  
That the kyndam of Grace and Pers  
Were hede kyngus in forme tld.

*Cursor Mundi, MS. Coll. Trin. Cantab. f. 132.*

(2) Company.

Al we wite it thi default,  
So siggeth al our pers.

*Arthur and Merlin, p. 9.*

(3) Sky, or blueish gray colour. There was a kind of cloth so called.

PERSAUNT. Piercing. (*A.-N.*)

That of the stremis every maner wyzte

Astonied was, they weren so bryzte and shene,

Ant to the ye for persaunt for to sene.

*Lydgate, MS. Soc. Antiq. 134, f. 23.*

For thy perseynt charité.

*Gower, MS. Soc. Antiq. 134, f. 109.*

PERSCRUTE. To search through. (*Lat.*) Used by Andrew Borde, *Brit. Bibl.* iv. 24.

PERSE. Equality. (*A.-N.*)

PERSEL. Parsley. *Pegge*.

PERSEVER. To persevere. *Shak.*

Whether a daw sit, or whether a daw fly,

Whether a daw stand, or whether a daw lye,

Whether a daw creepe, or whether a daw cry,

In what case soever a daw *persever*,

A daw is a daw, and a daw shall be ever.

*Tarlton's Jestes, 1611.*

PERSIAN-WHEEL. An engine invented to raise a quantity of water sufficient for overflowing lands, that border in the banks of rivers, where the streams lie so low, as to be incapable of doing it.

PERSON. A mask, or actor. (*Lat.*)

PERSONABLE. Personally visible.

My saied lorde of Winchester saied unto the kyng that the kyng his father, so visited with sicknesse, was not *personable*. *Hall, Henry VI. f. 13.*

PERSONE. A man. Generally, a man of dignity, a parson or rector of a church.

PERSORE. A piercing-iron.

-Je, je, seyde the *persore*,

That at I sey it shall be sure;

Whi chyd ze lche one with other?

Wote ze wele I ame your brother!

Therefore none contrary me,

Fore as I sey so schall it be. *MS. Ashmole 61.*