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Abbreviati

peri-na-tal \-nā-tāl/ *adj* (1952): occurring in, concerned with, or being in the period around the time of birth (~ mortality) (~ care) — **peri-na-tal-ly** \-tāl-(l)ē/ *adv*

peri-ne-um \per-ə-nē-əm/ *n*, *pl* -nea \-nē-ə/ [ME, fr. LL *perinaion*, fr. Gk, fr. *peri-* + *inan* to empty out; perh. akin to Skt *isnāti* he sets in motion] (15c): an area of tissue that marks externally the approximate boundary of the outlet of the pelvis and gives passage to the urinogenital ducts and rectum; also: the area between the anus and the posterior part of the external genitalia — **peri-ne-al** \-nē-əl/ *adj*

peri-neu-ri-um \per-ə-nūr-ē-əm, -nyūr-/ *n*, *pl* -ria \-ē-ə/ [NL, fr. *peri-* + Gk *neuron* nerve — more at NERVE] (ca. 1842): the connective tissue sheath that surrounds a bundle of nerve fibers

peri-od \-pī-əd/ *n* [ME *periode*, fr. MF *periode*, fr. ML, L, & Gk; ML *periodus* period of time, punctuation mark, fr. L & Gk; L, rhetorical period, fr. Gk *peridos* circuit, period of time, rhetorical period, fr. *peri-* + *hodos* way] (ca. 1530) 1: the completion of a cycle, a series of events, or a single action: CONCLUSION 2: (1) an utterance from one full stop to another: SENTENCE (2) a well-proportioned sentence of several clauses (3) PERIODIC SENTENCE *b*: a musical structure or melodic section usu. composed of two or more contrasting or complementary phrases and ending with a cadence 3 *a*: the full pause with which the utterance of a sentence closes *b*: END, STOP 4 *obs*: GOAL, PURPOSE 5 *a*: a point, used to mark the end (as of a declarative sentence or an abbreviation) — often used interjectionally to emphasize that no more need be said (I don't remember — ~) *b*: a rhythmic unit in Greek verse composed of a series of two or more cola 6 *a*: a portion of time determined by some recurring phenomenon *b*: (1) the interval of time required for a cyclic motion or phenomenon to complete a cycle and begin to repeat itself (2) a number *k* that does not change the value of a periodic function *f* when added to the independent variable; esp: the smallest such number *c*: a single cyclic occurrence of menstruation 7 *a*: a chronological division: STAGE *b*: a division of geologic time longer than an epoch and included in an era *c*: a stage of culture having a definable place in time and space 8 *a*: one of the divisions of the academic day *b*: one of the divisions of the playing time of a game

SYN PERIOD, EPOCH, ERA, AGE mean a division of time. PERIOD may designate an extent of time of any length (periods of economic prosperity). EPOCH applies to a period begun or set off by some significant or striking quality, change, or series of events (the steam engine marked a new epoch in industry). ERA suggests a period of history marked by a new or distinct order of things (the era of global communications). AGE is used frequently of a fairly definite period dominated by a prominent figure or feature (the age of Samuel Johnson).

period *adj* (1905): of, relating to, or representing a particular historical period (~ furniture) (~ costumes)

peri-od-ic \-pī-əd-ik/ *adj* (1642) 1: occurring or recurring at regular intervals 2 *a*: consisting of or containing a series of repeated stages, processes, or digits: CYCLIC (~ decimals) (~ vibration) *b*: being a function any value of which recurs at regular intervals 3: expressed in or characterized by periodic sentences

peri-od-ic acid \-pī-əd-ik/ *n* [ISV *per-* + *iodic*] (1836): any of the strongly oxidizing acids (as H_2IO_6 or HIO_4) that are the most highly oxidized acids of iodine

peri-od-ic-al \-pī-əd-ik-əl/ *adj* (1601) 1: PERIODIC 2 *a*: published with a fixed interval between the issues or numbers *b*: published in, characteristic of, or connected with a periodical

periodical *n* (1798): a periodical publication

periodical cicada *n* (1890): SEVENTEEN-YEAR LOCUST

peri-od-ic-al-ly \-pī-əd-ik-əl-ē/ *adv* (1646) 1: at regular intervals of time 2: from time to time: FREQUENTLY

peri-od-ic-ity \-pī-əd-ik-ē-tē/ *n* (1833): the quality, state, or law of being regularly recurrent or having periods

periodic law *n* (1872): a law in chemistry: the elements when arranged in the order of their atomic numbers show a periodic variation of atomic structure and of most of their properties

periodic sentence *n* (ca. 1928): a usu. complex sentence that has a subordinate or trailing elements following its principal clause (as in "yesterday while I was walking down the street, I saw him")

periodic table (1895): an arrangement of chemical elements based on the periodic law

peri-od-ic-iza-tion \-pī-əd-ik-ā-zā-shən/ *n* (1938): division (as of history) into periods

peri-odon-tal \-pī-əd-ōn-tāl/ *adj* (1854) 1: investing or surrounding a tooth 2: of or affecting periodontal tissues or regions (~ diseases) — **peri-odon-tal-ly** \-tāl-ē/ *adv*

periodontal membrane *n* (ca. 1903): the fibrous connective tissue layer covering the cementum of a tooth and holding it in place in the jawbone

peri-odon-tics \-dān-tiks/ *n* *pl* but sing or *pl* in constr [NL *periodontium* periodontal tissue, fr. *peri-* + Gk *odont-*, *odont* tooth — more at TOOTH] (ca. 1944): a branch of dentistry that deals with diseases of the supporting and investing structures of the teeth including the gums, cementum, periodontal membranes, and alveolar bone

peri-odon-tist \-dān-tist/ *n*

peri-odon-tol-og-y \-dān-tā-lō-jē/ *n* (1914): PERIODONTICS

period piece *n* (1940): a piece (as of fiction, art, furniture, or music) whose special value lies in its evocation of an historical period

peri-onych-i-um \-pī-əd-ō-nī-kē-əm/ *n*, *pl* -ia \-kē-ə/ [NL, fr. *peri-* + Gk *onych-*, *onyx* nail — more at NAIL] (ca. 1879): the tissue bordering the root and sides of a fingernail or toenail

peri-oste-al \-pī-əd-ē-ā-shəl/ *adj* (1830) 1: situated around or produced external to bone 2: of, relating to, or involving the periosteum

peri-oste-um \-tē-əm/ *n*, *pl* -tea \-tē-ə/ [NL, fr. LL *periosteon*, fr. Gk *peri-* + *osteos* around the bone, fr. *peri-* + *osteon* bone — more at OSSEOUS] (1597): the membrane of connective tissue that closely invests all bones except at the articular surfaces

peri-os-ti-tis \-ās-tī-tīs/ *n* [NL] (1843): inflammation of the periosteum

peri-pa-tet-ic \-pī-ə-pā-tē-tik/ *n* (15c) 1 *cap*: a follower of Aristotle or adherent of Aristotelianism 2: PEDESTRIAN, ITINERANT 3: movement or journeys hither and thither

peripatetic *adj* [MF & L; MF *peripatetique*, fr. L *peripateticus*, fr. Gk *peripatētikos*, fr. *peripatein* to walk up and down, discourse while pacing (as did Aristotle), fr. *peri-* + *patein* to tread; akin to Skt *pātha* path — more at FIND] (1566) 1 *cap*: ARISTOTELIAN 2 *a*: of, relating to, or given to walking *b*: moving or traveling from place to place: ITINERANT

PERIODIC TABLE

This is a common long form of the table. Roman numerals and letters heading the vertical columns indicate the groups (there are differences of opinion regarding the letter designations, those given here being probably the most generally used). The horizontal rows represent the periods, with two series removed from the two very long periods and represented below the main table. Atomic numbers are given above the symbols for the elements. Compare ELEMENT table.

IA ¹																		VIIA ²	
1 H	IIA ²															1 H	2 He		
3 Li	4 Be															9 F	10 Ne		
11 Na	12 Mg	IIIB	IVB	VB	VIB	VIIIB	VIII				IB	IIB	13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar	
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr		
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe		
55 Cs	56 Ba	57 *La	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn		
87 Fr	88 Ra	89 #Ac	104 Unq	105 Unp	106 Unh														

*LANTHANIDE SERIES	58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu
#ACTINIDE SERIES	90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr

¹ Group IA (excluding hydrogen) comprises the alkali metals.

² Group IIA comprises the alkaline-earth metals.

³ Group VIIA (excluding hydrogen) comprises the halogens.

⁴ Group Zero comprises the noble gases.