## WEBSTER'S NEW TWENTIETH CENTURY DICTIONARY

Second Edition

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- 5.log'iç, phō nō log'iç al, a. pertaining
- ol'o gist, n. one versed in phonology; a
- emicist or phonetician. ol'o gy, n. [Gr. phonë, sound, voice, and discourse.]
- (a) phonetics; (b) phonemics; (c) pho-

is and phonemics, (b) phonemics, (c) pho-the study of the evolution of speech ds, especially from one status to another

in a particular language. in a particular language. iom'é tếr, n. [Gr. phônë, sound, voice, metron, a measure.] an instrument for suring the intensity and vibration fre-icy of sound.

 $10^{\circ}$  movies  $10^{\circ}$  movi

15 pho'bi a, n. morbid dread of speaking

id. **no**•**phore**, **n**. 1. an ossicle of the ear. a stethoscope that operates on the prin-e of an ear trumpet. a device by means of which a telegraph 3 may be used for telephoning without in-ering with the transmission of telegrams. **apph/fireture** a converting sound waves aoph'o rous, a. conveying sound waves. nö pler, a. [Gr. phönë, voice, and plex, n L. plectere, plexus, to weave.] pertaining or designating a telegraph system using mophores.

 $n\bar{o}$ -pore, n. same as phonophore. nop'sia, n. a subjective sensation as of ing colors, caused by the hearing of sounds. no scope, n. [Gr. phone, sound, and

an instrument used to observe or exhibit spe. properties of a sounding body; especially, levice for testing the quality of strings for isical instruments.

, an instrument that produces luminous ures corresponding to the vibrations of inds or their differences in pitch.

inds or their differences in pitch.  $\mathbf{n}\tilde{\mathbf{o}}$  të lem's tër, n. [Gr. phönë, sound, and ; far, and metron, measure.] an instrument determining distance by recording the pe-d of travel of a sound wave.  $\mathbf{n}\tilde{\mathbf{o}}$  type, n. [Gr. phönë, sound, and typos, irk, type.] a phonetic symbol or character, used in printing.  $\mathbf{n}\tilde{\mathbf{o}}$  typic, a do në typical. a. of or per-

**nō typ'iç, phò nō typ'iç âl**, a. of or per-ining to phonotypy or phonotypes; as, a *onotypic* alphabet; *phonotypic* writing or

no typ'iç ally, adv. in phonotypic char-

 $y'n\bar{o}$  typ ist, *n*. one who is versed in or adcates phonotypy.

 $j'n\bar{o}$ :  $t\bar{y}p\cdot y$ , *n*. a system of phonetic printing writing, as some systems of shorthand.

writing, as some systems of shorthand. 5'ny, a.; comp. phonier; superl. phoniest, aid to be altered from Forney, cheap jewelry, om Forney rings, brass rings made by a man-facturer named Forney for sale by street ped-lers.] not genuine; false; counterfeit; spuri-us; fake; sham. [Slang.] 5'ny, n.; pl. pho'nieg, 1. something not enuine; sham; fake. [Slang.] 2. a person who pretends to be what he is ot; a charlatan; impostor. [Slang.] Also spelled phoney.

ot; a charlatan; impostor. [Jiang-] Also spelled phoney. bô'ny, [from Gr. phônē, a sound, voice.] a ombining form meaning a (specified kind of) ound, as in cacophony: also -phonia. 'o'rà den'dron, n. [Gr. phôr, thief, and den-ron, tree.] a large genus of American plants esembling the mistletoe, characterized by rect anthers and parasitic on trees. Phora-lendron flavescens, the American mistletoe, is videly scattered through the warmer parts of Vorth and South America. North and South America.

hore, [Mod. L. -phorus, -phorum; Gr. -pho-os, -phoron, from pherein, to bear.] a combin-ng form meaning bearer, producer, as in car-

ior'minx, n. [Gr.] an ancient Grecian musi-cal instrument, the cithara.

a instrument, the cithara. nor'mi-um, n. [from Gr. phormos, a basket, from the purpose to which the plant is put in its native country.] the flax plant or flax lily, a genus of plants belonging to the family Liliacez. The principal species, Phormium tenax, is indigenous to New Zealand. Dirpom/2.257 m on instrument for measuring

 $h\bar{o}$ -rom'ē tēr, n an instrument for measuring the relative strength of the muscles of the eyes.

: also called clinkstone or sounding stone, count of its ring when struck. b:lit'iç, a. of or like phonolite. l'ô gêr, n. a phonologist. [Rare.] b:log'iç, phô nô log'iç âl, a. pertaining

- with a dorsal circlet of tentates, phor ô nô'mi à, n. same as phoronomics. phor ô nom'ics, n. [Gr. phora, a carrying, from pherein, to bear or carry, and nomos, a law.] that branch of mechanics which treats of motion in the abstract; kinematics. [Rare.] phố roy ô, my a same as thoronomics.

- earing, producing. bearing, producing. **phos'gene**, *n*. [Gr. phōs, light, and -gen.] car-bonyl chloride, COCl, a coloriess gas formed by the reaction of carbon monoxide and chlo-rine in the sunlight: used in making dyes and those correction contains a lung intiother organic compounds, and as a lung irritant in warfare.
- phos gen'ic, a. photogenic; light-producing. phos/gen.ite, n, a chlorocarbonate of lead, Pb.Cl.CO., occurring in white or yellowish vstals.

- crystals. **phosph-**, phospho-. **phos'pham**, *n*. [*phospho*rous and *am*monia.] a white compound derivable from phosphorus pentachloride by the action of ammonia gas. **phos'pha'tāse**, *n*. [from *phosphale*, and -ase.] any of various enzymes found in body tissues and fluids that split the phosphate-carbohy-derite compounds.
- compounds. drate

phos'phate, n. 1. a salt or ester of phosphoric acid.

- acid.
  2. any substance containing phosphates, used as a fertilizer.
  3. a soft drink made with soda water, sirup, and a few drops of phosphoric acid.
  phos-phat'ic, a. relating to or containing phosphates
- ohosohates
- phosphates, ph.; phosphatized, pl., pp.; phosphatizing, ppr. to change into, or treat with, a phosphate or phosphates.
- phos"phat.op.to'sis, n. [phosphate, and Gr. plosis, fall.] the spontaneous precipitation of phosphates from the urine.
- phosphates from the urine. **phosphatur**'rita, n. 1. an excess of phos-phates in the urine. 2. phosphatoptosis. **phosphatur**'ric, a. of or characterized by phosphatur's

- phosphaturia. phosphaturia. phos'phēne, n. [Gr. phös, light, and phainein, to show.] a bright visual image produced by mechanical stimulation of the retina, as by pressure on the eyeball through the closed available velids
- phos'phid, n. a phosphide. phos'phide, n. the compound formed by tri-valent phosphorus and a positive element or elemer
- phos'phin, n. a phosphine. 1, hydrogen phosphide, PH, phos'phine, n. 1. hydrogen phosphide, PH., a colorless, poisonous gas with a garliclike

odor. a synthetic yellow dye. phos'phite, n. any salt or ester of phosphorous

phos'pho-, [from phosphorus.] a combining

pnos pno-, irrom pnospnorus; a combining form meaning phosphorus, as in phosphopro-tein: also, before a vowel, phosph-. phos phō-lite, n. [phosphor, and Gr. lithos, a stone.] an earth united with phosphoric acid, phos phol'ō gy, n. the doctrine of the effect of errors or deficiency of oxidirable phosphorus

excess or deficiency of oxidizable phosphorus compounds in the bioplasm.

compounds in the proplasm. **phosphonic**, a. relating to or derived from phosphorics acid; a compound of phosphor-ous acid in which a hydrocarbon replaces one of the hydrogen atoms. **phosphorizing** a laboratheries and amon-

- of the hydrogen atoms. **phos**·**phō'ni**·**um**, *n*. [*phospho*rus and ammo- *nium*.] the monovalent radical PH., which is related to PH, as the ammonium radical NH. is related to NH.. **phos**·**phō**·**prō'tē·in**, *n*. any of a group of pro-teins in which the protein molecule is com-bined with some phosphorous compound other than lecithin or a nucleic acid. as casein bined with some phosphorous compound other than lecithin or a nucleic acid, as casein

3. in physics, any substance that gives off light when subjected to radiation. phos'phör, a. phosphorescent. [Rare.] phos'phörate, v.l.; phosphorated, pl., pp.; phosphorating, ppr. to combine or impregnate with phosphorus. with phosphorus.

рпоис

- with phosphorus. phos'phore, n. same as phosphor. phos phoresced (-es'), v.i.; phosphoresced (-est), pl., pp.; phosphorescing, ppr. to shine, as phosphorus, by giving off light without noticeable heat or combustion. phosphorescence, n. 1. the condition or
- of motion in the abstract; kinematics, [Kare.] phöron/õmy, n. same as phoronomics. phor/õ.scõpe, n. [Gr. phora, a motion, and -scope.] an electrical device for transmitting a visual image to a distance. phör/õ.tõne, n. [Gr. phora, motion, and tonos, tension.] an instrument for exercising the muscles of the eye. -phör/ous, [Mod. L. -phorus; Gr. -phoros, from pherein, to bear.] a combining form meaning begring, producing.

  - phosphorescence. phosphorescence. bined or impregnated with phosphorus: also phosphureted, phosphuretted. phosphoreted hydrogen; a colorless gas, PH,, smelling like decayed fish, prepared by boiling water-slaked lime and phosphorus. here phore or containing

- water-slaked lime and phosphorus. **phos phor'i***g*, *a*. 1. of, like, or containing phosphorus, especially with a valence of five. 2. designating any of three oxygen acids of phosphorus, especially orthophosphoric acid. H<sub>1</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, a colorless crystalline acid, soluble in water and used as a reagent. **phos phor'i***g*. a, phosphoric. [Obs.] **phos'pho-rism**, *n*. chronic phosphorus poison-ing.
- phos'pho rite, n. 1. a fibrous variety of apa-2. any mineral phosphate used as fertilizer. tite.
- phos phö rit'ic, a. pertaining to phosphorite; of the nature of phosphorite.
- ot the nature of phosphorite. **phos'pho:rīze**, v.t.; phosphorized, pt., pp.; phosphorizing, ppr. to phosphorate. **phos'pho:rō-**, a combining form meaning phosphorus or phosphorescence, as in phos-phoroscope: also, before a vowel, phosphor-line phosphore and Gr.
- phos phor'o graph, n. [phosphorus, and Gr. graphein, to write.] a representation obtained by phosphorescence.
- phos"pho ro graph'ic, a. of or relating to phosphorography. phos pho rog'ra phy, n. the act or art of tak-
- ing phosphorographs.
- phos phor'o scope, n. a device used in observing and measuring the persistence of phos-phorescence after the source of light has been emoved
- phosphoreus, a. 1. phosphorescent. [Rare.]
  2. [Fr. phosphoreux.] cf. like, or containing phosphorus, especially with a valence of three.
- 3. designating a white or yellowish, crystal-

3. designating a write or yellowish, crystal-line acid, H.PO, that absorbs oxygen readily: used as a chemical reducing agent. *phosphorous anhydrid*; a soft, white, readily volatile powder, P.O., prepared by burning phosphorus in a limited supply of air.

bhos'phō rus, n.; pl. phos'phō rī, [L., from Gr. phōsphoros; phōs, light, and pherein, to

ear.j
[P] the morning star, Phosphor.
[2. any phosphorescent substance or object.
3. a nonmetallic chemical element, nor-3. a nonmetallic chemical element, nor-mally a white, phosphorescent, waxy solid, becoming yellow when exposed to light: it is poisonous and unites easily with oxygen so that it ignites spontaneously at room temperthat it ignites spontaneously at room temper-ature: when heated in sealed tubes it is con-verted into a red form (*red.* or *amorphous*, *phosphorus*) which is nonpoisonous, and less inflammable than the white: when heated under a pressure of 15,000 atmospheres it is converted into a black powder: symbol, P.; atomic weight, 30,98; atomic number, 15. *bhochorus fatte*: a poisonous mixture con-

phosphorus paste; a poisonous mixture con-taining phosphorus, used for vermin.

phos'phō rus dis ēase', a disease resulting from inhalation of the fumes of phosphorus, characterized especially by necrosis of the

phos'phô ryl, n. in chemistry, the radical PO. phos'phū ret, n. phosphide. [Obs.] phos'phu ret ed, phos'phu ret ted, a. phos-

- other than lecithin or a nucleic acid, as casein of milk. **phos'phor**, n. [Gr. phösphoros; phös, light, from phaein, to shine, and pherein, to bring.] 1. [P-] the morning star, or Lucifer; Venus, when it precedes the sun and shines in the morning. [Poetic.] 2. phosphorus or any other phosphorescent substance. [Archaic and Poet.] phoreted. phot (or fot), n. [from Gr. phös, phötos, a light.] the C.G.S. unit of illumination, equal to one lumen per square centimeter, or the direct illumination produced by a uniform point source of one international foot-candle upon a surface one centimeter distant. pho<sup>\*</sup>(ic) a. [from Gr. phös, phötos, a light.] 1. (P-] the morning star, or Lucifer; Venus, when it precedes the sun and shines in the substance. [Archaic and Poet.]

se, bull, brute, turn, up; cry, myth; cat, machine, ace, church, chord; gem, anger, (Fr.) bon, as; this, thin; azure

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