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phō'rōne, *n.* [*camphor* and *acetone*.] a yellowish, oily substance derived from acetone, camphoric acid, etc.

Phō-rō'nīē, *n.* [*Gr.*] a genus of marine worms with a dorsal circlet of tentacles.

phor-ō-nō'mī-ā, *n.* same as *phoronomics*.

phor-ō-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.*]

phō-ron'ō-my, *n.* same as *phoronomics*.

phor-ō-scope, *n.* [*Gr. phora*, a motion, and *-scope*.] an electrical device for transmitting a visual image to a distance.

phō'rō-tōne, *n.* [*Gr. phora*, motion, and *tonos*, tension.] an instrument for exercising the muscles of the eye.

-phōr'ous, [*Mod. L. -phorus*; *Gr. -phoros*, from *pherein*, to bear.] a combining form meaning *bearing, producing*.

phos'gene, *n.* [*Gr. phōs*, light, and *-gen.*] carbonyl chloride, COCl₂, a colorless gas formed by the reaction of carbon monoxide and chlorine in the sunlight; used in making dyes and other organic compounds, and as a lung irritant in warfare.

phos'gen'ic, *a.* photogenic; light-producing.

phos'gen-ite, *n.* a chlorocarbonate of lead, Pb₂Cl₂CO₃, occurring in white or yellowish crystals.

phosph-, *phospho-*.

phos'pham, *n.* [*phosphorous* and *ammonia*.] a white compound derivable from phosphorus pentachloride by the action of ammonia gas.

phos'phā-tāse, *n.* [*from phosphate*, and *-ase*.] any of various enzymes found in body tissues and fluids that split the phosphate-carbohydrate compounds.

phos'phāte, *n.* 1. a salt or ester of phosphoric 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.

phos'phā-tize, *v.t.*; *phosphatized*, *pt.*, *pp.*; *phosphatizing*, *ppr.* to change into, or treat with, a phosphate or phosphates.

phos'phat-op'tō'sis, *n.* [*phosphate*, and *Gr. ptōsis*, fall.] the spontaneous precipitation of phosphates from the urine.

phos'phā-tū'rī-ā, *n.* 1. an excess of phosphates in the urine.
2. phosphatoptosis.

phos'phā-tū'rīc, *a.* of or characterized by phosphaturia.

phos'phēne, *n.* [*Gr. phōs*, 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 eyelids.

phos'phid, *n.* a phosphide.

phos'phide, *n.* the compound formed by trivalent phosphorus and a positive element or elements.

phos'phin, *n.* a phosphine.

phos'phine, *n.* 1. hydrogen phosphide, PH₃, a colorless, poisonous gas with a garliclike odor.
2. a synthetic yellow dye.

phos'phite, *n.* any salt or ester of phosphorous acid.

phos'phō-, [*from phosphorus*.] a combining form meaning *phosphorus*, as in *phosphoprotein*; 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 excess or deficiency of oxidizable phosphorus compounds in the bioplasm.

phos'phon'ic, *a.* relating to or derived from phosphorous acid.
phosphonic acid; a compound of phosphorous acid in which a hydrocarbon replaces one of the hydrogen atoms.

phos'phō-ni-um, *n.* [*phosphorus* and *ammonium*.] the monovalent radical PH₂, which is related to PH₃ as the ammonium radical NH₄ is related to NH₃.

phos'phō-prō'tē-in, *n.* any of a group of proteins in which the protein molecule is combined with some phosphorous compound other than lecithin or a nucleic acid, as casein of milk.

phos'phōr, *n.* [*Gr. phōsphoros*; *phōs*, 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.*]

3. in physics, any substance that gives off light when subjected to radiation.

phos/phōr, *a.* phosphorescent. [Rare.]

phos/phō-rate, *v.t.*; phosphorated, *pl.*, *pp.*; phosphorating, *ppr.* to combine or impregnate with phosphorus.

phos/phōre, *n.* same as *phosphor*.

phos-phō-resce' (-es'), *v.i.*; phosphoresced (-est), *pl.*, *pp.*; phosphorescing, *ppr.* to shine, as phosphorus, by giving off light without noticeable heat or combustion.

phos-phō-res'cence, *n.* 1. the condition or property of giving off light without noticeable heat or combustion, as shown by phosphorus, decayed wood, etc.
2. such a light.

phos-phō-res'cent, *a.* showing phosphorescence.

phos-phō-res'cent, *n.* any substance having phosphorescence.

phos/phō-ret-ed, **phos/phō-ret-ted**, *a.* combined or impregnated with phosphorus; also *phosphureted*, *phosphuretted*.
phosphoreted hydrogen; a colorless gas, PH_3 , smelling like decayed fish, prepared by boiling water-slaked lime and phosphorus.

phos-phor'ic, *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_3PO_4 , a colorless crystalline acid, soluble in water and used as a reagent.

phos-phor'ic-āl, *a.* phosphoric. [Obs.]

phos/phō-rism, *n.* chronic phosphorus poisoning.

phos/phō-rite, *n.* 1. a fibrous variety of apatite.
2. any mineral phosphate used as fertilizer.

phos-phō-rit'ic, *a.* pertaining to phosphorite; of the nature of phosphorite.

phos/phō-rize, *v.t.*; phosphorized, *pl.*, *pp.*; phosphorizing, *ppr.* to phosphorate.

phos/phō-rō-, a combining form meaning *phosphorus* or *phosphorescence*, as in *phosphoroscope*; also, before a vowel, *phosphor-*.

phos-phor'ō-graph, *n.* [*phosphorus*, and Gr. *graphein*, to write.] a representation obtained by phosphorescence.

phos/phō-rō-graph'ic, *a.* of or relating to phosphorography.

phos-phō-rog/rā-phy, *n.* the act or art of taking phosphorographs.

phos-phor'ō-scope, *n.* a device used in observing and measuring the persistence of phosphorescence after the source of light has been removed.

phos/phō-rous, *a.* 1. phosphorescent. [Rare.]
2. [Fr. *phosphoreux*.] U , like, or containing phosphorus, especially with a valence of three.
3. designating a white or yellowish, crystalline acid, H_3PO_4 , that absorbs oxygen readily; used as a chemical reducing agent.
phosphorous anhydrid; a soft, white, readily volatile powder, P_2O_3 , prepared by burning phosphorus in a limited supply of air.

phos/phō-rus, *n.*; *pl.* **phos/phō-ri**, [L., from Gr. *phōsphoros*; *phōs*, light, and *pherein*, to bear.]
1. [P-] the morning star, Phosphor.
2. any phosphorescent substance or object.
3. a nonmetallic chemical element, normally 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 temperature; when heated in sealed tubes it is converted 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.
phosphorus paste; a poisonous mixture containing phosphorus, used for vermin.

phos/phō-rus dis'ease', a disease resulting from inhalation of the fumes of phosphorus, characterized especially by necrosis of the jaw.

phos/phō-ryl, *n.* in chemistry, the radical PO .

phos/phū-ret, *n.* phosphide. [Obs.]

phos/phū-ret-ed, **phos/phū-ret-ted**, *a.* *phosphoreted*.

phot (or *fōt*), *n.* [from Gr. *phōs*, *phōtos*, 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.

phō'tic, *a.* [Gr. *phōs*, *phōtos*, light.]
1. of light.

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