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Eleventh Edition

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EDITION

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place in doubt, perplexity, or difficulties **b**: to involve in financial difficulties **c**: to cause to experience a state of self-conscious distress (bawdy stories ~ed him) **2 a**: to hamper the movement of **b**: **HINDER, IMPEDE** **3**: to make intricate **c**: **COMPLICATE** **4**: to impair the activity of (a bodily function) or the function of (a bodily part) (digestion ~ed by overeating) **vi**: to become anxiously self-conscious (he ~es easily) — **em-bar-rass-able** \ə-sə-bəl/ *adj*

syn EMBARRASS, DISCOMFIT, ABASH, DISCONCERT, RATTLE mean to distress by confusing or confounding. EMBARRASS implies some influence that impedes thought, speech, or action (embarrassed to admit that she liked the movie). DISCOMFIT implies a hampering or frustrating accompanied by confusion (hecklers discomfited the speaker). ABASH presupposes some initial self-confidence that receives a sudden check, producing shyness, shame, or a feeling of inferiority (abashed by her swift and cutting retort). DISCONCERT implies an upsetting of equilibrium or assurance producing uncertainty or hesitancy (disconcerted by finding so many in attendance). RATTLE implies an agitation that impairs thought and judgment (rattled by all the television cameras).

em-bar-rass-ed-ly \ə-səd-lē, -əd-lē/ *adv* (1883): with embarrassment
em-bar-rass-ing-ly \ə-siŋ-lē/ *adv* (ca. 1864): to an embarrassing degree: so as to cause embarrassment (an ~ messy house)

em-bar-rass-ment \im-ber-ə-smənt, -ba-rəs-/ *n* (1729) **1 a**: something that embarrasses (the scandal was a major ~) **b**: an excessive quantity from which to select — used esp. in the phrase *embarrassment of riches* **2**: the state of being embarrassed; as **a**: confusion or disturbance of mind (couldn't hide her ~) **b**: difficulty arising from the want of money to pay debts **c**: difficulty in functioning as a result of disease (cardiac ~)

em-bas-sage \em-bə-sij/ *n* (1526) **1**: the message or commission entrusted to an ambassador **2** *archaic*: EMBASSY

em-bas-sy \em-bə-sē/ *n*, *pl* -sies [MF *ambassee*, ultim. of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *ambah* service] (1534) **1**: a body of diplomatic representatives; *specif*: one headed by an ambassador **2 a**: the function or position of an ambassador **b**: a mission abroad undertaken officially esp. by an ambassador **3**: EMBASSAGE **1** **4**: the official residence and offices of an ambassador

em-bat-tle \im-ba-tl/ *vt* **em-bat-tled**; **em-bat-tling** \-bat-liŋ, -tliŋ/ [ME *embataillen*, fr. AF *embatailler*, fr. *en* + *batailler* to battle] (14c) **1**: to arrange in order of battle: prepare for battle **2**: FORTIFY

embattled *adj* (15c) **1 a**: ready to fight: prepared to give battle (here once the ~ farmers stood — R. W. Emerson) **b**: engaged in battle, conflict, or controversy (an ~ official accused of extortion) **2 a**: being a site of battle, conflict, or controversy (the ~ capital) **b**: characterized by conflict or controversy (an ~ presidency)

em-bat-tle-ment \-ba-tl-mənt/ *n* (15c) **1**: BATTLEMENT **2**: the state of being embattled

em-bay \im-bā/ *vt* (1582): to trap or catch in or as if in a bay (an ~ed sailing ship)

em-bay-ment \-bā-mənt/ *n* (1815) **1**: formation of a bay **2**: a bay or a conformation resembling a bay

Emb-den \em-dən/ *n* [Emden, Germany] (1903): any of a breed of large white domestic geese with an orange bill and deep orange shanks and toes

em-bed also **im-bed** \im-bed/ *vb* **em-bed-ded** also **im-bed-ded**; **em-bed-ding** also **im-bed-ding** *vt* (ca. 1794) **1 a**: to enclose closely in or as if in a matrix (fossils embedded in stone) **b**: to make something an integral part of (the prejudices embedded in our language) **c**: to prepare (a microscopy specimen) for sectioning by infiltrating with and enclosing in a supporting substance **2**: to surround closely (a sweet pulp ~s the plum seed) **vi**: to become embedded — **em-bed-ment** \-bed-mənt/ *n*

em-bed-ded \im-bē-dəd/ *adj* (1961): occurring as a grammatical constituent (as a verb phrase or clause) within a like constituent — **em-bed-ding** \-diŋ/ *n*

em-bel-lish \im-be-lish/ *vt* [ME, fr. AF *embeliss-*, stem of *embelir*, fr. *en* + *bel* beautiful — more at BEAUTY] (14c) **1**: to make beautiful with ornamentation: DECORATE (a book ~ed with illustrations) **2**: to heighten the attractiveness of by adding decorative or fanciful details: ENHANCE (~ed our account of the trip) **syn** see ADORN — **em-bel-lish-er** *n*

em-bel-lish-ment \-lish-mənt/ *n* (1591) **1**: the act or process of embellishing **2**: something serving to embellish **3**: ORNAMENT

em-ber \em-bər/ *n* [ME *eymere*, fr. ON *embyra*; akin to OE *æmmerge* ashes, *L* *urere* to burn] (14c) **1**: a glowing fragment (as of coal) from a fire; *esp*: one smoldering in ashes **2 pl**: the smoldering remains of a fire **3 pl**: slowly dying or fading emotions, memories, ideas, or responses still capable of being revived (the ~s of his past)

ember day \em-bər-/ *n* [ME, fr. OE *ymbrendæg*, fr. *ymbrene* circuit, anniversary + *dæg* day] (bef. 12c): a Wednesday, Friday, or Saturday following the first Sunday in Lent, Whitsunday, September 14, or December 13 set apart for fasting and prayer in Western churches

em-bez-zle \im-be-zəl, em-/ *vt* **em-bez-zled**; **em-bez-zling** \-(ə-)liŋ/ [ME *embesillen*, fr. AF *embesiller* to make away with, fr. *en* + *besiller* to steal, plunder] (15c): to appropriate (as property entrusted to one's care) fraudulently to one's own use (embezzled thousands of dollars) — **em-bez-zle-ment** \-zəl-mənt/ *n* — **em-bez-zler** \-z(ə-)lər/ *n*

em-bit-ter \im-bi-tər/ *vt* (15c) **1**: to excite bitter feelings in (~ed by divorce) **2**: to make bitter — **em-bit-ter-ment** \-mənt/ *n*

em-blaze \im-blāz/ *vt* **em-blazed**; **em-blaz-ing** (15c) **1**: to illuminate esp. by a blaze **2**: to set ablaze

em-blaze *vt* **em-blazed**; **em-blaz-ing** [en- + blaze to blazon] (1593) **1** *archaic*: EMBLAZON **2**: to adorn sumptuously (with gems and golden luster rich emblazed — John Milton)

em-bla-zon \im-blā-zən/ *vt* **em-bla-zoned**; **em-bla-zon-ing** \-blā-ziŋ, -blā-zən-iŋ/ (1589) **1 a**: to inscribe or adorn with or as if with heraldic bearings or devices **b**: to inscribe (as heraldic bearings) on a surface **2**: CELEBRATE, EXTOL (have his... deeds ~ed by a poet — Thomas Nash) — **em-bla-zon-er** \-blā-zən-ər, -zən-ər/ *n* — **em-bla-zon-ment** \-blā-zən-mənt/ *n*

em-bla-zon-ry \-zən-rē/ *n* (1667) **1**: emblazoned figures: brilliant decoration **2**: the act or art of emblazoning

em-blem \em-bləm/ *n* [ME, fr. L *emblemata* inlaid work, fr. Gk *emblēmat-*, *emblēma*, fr. *emballēin* to insert, fr. *en* + *ballein* to throw

— more at DEVIL] (15c) **1**: a picture with a motto or set of verses intended as a moral lesson **2**: an object or the figure of an object symbolizing and suggesting another object or an idea **3 a**: a symbolic object used as a heraldic device **b**: a device, symbol, or figure adopted and used as an identifying mark

2 **emblem** *vt* (1584): EMBLEMATIZE
em-blem-at-ic \em-blə-ma-tik/ *also* **em-blem-at-i-cal** \-ti-kəl/ (1645): of, relating to, or constituting an emblem: SYMBOLIC, REPRESENTATIVE — **em-blem-at-i-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē/ *adv*

em-blem-a-tize \em-blə-mə-tīz/ *vt* -tized; -tiz-ing (1615): to represent by or as if by an emblem: SYMBOLIZE

em-ble-ments \em-blə-mənt(ə)s/ *n* *pl* [ME *emblemment*, fr. AF *emblemment*, fr. *emblaer* to sow with grain, fr. *en* + *blee* grain, of Gmc origin; akin to OE *blæd* fruit, growth, leaf — more at BLADE] (15c): crops from annual cultivation legally belonging to the tenant

em-bodi-ment \im-bā-di-mənt/ *n* (1828) **1**: one that embodies something (the ~ of all our hopes) **2**: the act of embodying: the state of being embodied

em-body \im-bā-dē/ *vt* **em-bod-ied**; **em-body-ing** (ca. 1548) **1**: give a body to (a spirit): INCARNATE **2 a**: to deprive of spirituality **b**: to make concrete and perceptible **3**: to cause to become a body or part of a body: INCORPORATE **4**: to represent in human or animal form: PERSONIFY (men who greatly embodied the idealism of America can live — A. M. Schlesinger b1917) — **em-bod-ier** *n*

em-bold-en \im-bōl-dən/ *vt* (15c): to instill with boldness or courage

em-bo-lec-to-my \em-bə-lek-tə-mē/ *n*, *pl* -mies (1923): surgical removal of an embolus

em-bol-ic \em-bā-lik, im-/ *adj* (1866): of or relating to an embolism

em-bo-li-sa-tion *Brit var* of EMBOLIZATION

em-bo-lism \em-bə-li-zəm/ *n* [ME *embolisme*, fr. ML *embolismus*; Gk *embole-* (fr. *emballein* to insert, intercalate) — more at EMBLE] (14c) **1**: the insertion of one or more days in a calendar: INTERCALATION **2 a**: the sudden obstruction of a blood vessel by an embolus: EMBOLUS — **em-bo-lis-mic** \em-bə-liz-mik/ *adj*

em-bo-li-za-tion \em-bə-lā-zā-shən/ *n* (1942): the process or state in which a blood vessel or organ is obstructed by the lodgment of a material mass (as an embolus)

em-bol-us \em-bə-ləs/ *n*, *pl* -li \-li/ [NL, fr. Gk *embole* wedge-shaped object, stopper, fr. *emballein*] (1859): an abnormal particle (as an embolus) circulating in the blood — compare THROMBUS

em-bon-point \ā-bōn-pwā/ *n* [F, fr. MF, fr. *en bon point* in good condition] (1670): plumpness of person: STOUTNESS

em-bos-om \im-bū-zəm also -bū-/ *vt* (ca. 1590) **1** *archaic*: to thrust into or place in the bosom **2**: to shelter closely: ENCLOSE (his boat ~ed in the grove — Alexander Pope)

em-boss \im-bās, -bōs/ *vt* [ME *embossen* to become exhausted by being hunted, ultim. fr. AF *bois* woods] (14c) *archaic*: to drive (a hunted animal) to bay or to exhaustion

2 **emboss** *vt* [ME *embosen*, fr. MF *embocer*, fr. *en* + *boce* boss] (15c): to raise the surface of into bosses; *esp*: to ornament with raised work

2: to raise in relief from a surface **3**: ADORN, EMBELLISH — **em-boss-able** \-bā-sə-bəl, -bō-/ *adj* — **em-boss-er** \-sər/ *n* — **em-boss-ment** \-mənt/ *n*

em-bou-chure \äm-bū-shür, -äm-bū-/ *n* [F, fr. (s) *emboucher* to thrust into, fr. *en* + *bouche* mouth — more at DEBOUCHÉ] (1760) **1**: the position and use of the lips, tongue, and teeth in playing a wind instrument **2**: the mouthpiece of a musical instrument

em-bour-geois-ment \em-bürzh-wāz-mənt, -äm-/ *n* [F, fr. *embourgeoisier* to make bourgeois, fr. *em* + *bourgeois*] (1937): a shift to bourgeois values and practices

em-bowed \im-bōd/ *adj* (15c): bent like a bow: ARCHED

em-bow-el \im-bau(-ə)/ *vt* -eled or -elled; -el-ing or -el-ling (15c) **1**: DISEMBOWEL **2** *obs*: ENCLOSE

em-bow-er \im-bau(-ə)/ *vt* (1580): to shelter or enclose in or as if in a bower (like a rose ~ed in its own green leaves — P. B. Shelley)

em-brace \im-brās/ *vb* **em-braced**; **em-brac-ing** [ME, fr. AF *bracer*, fr. *en* + *brace* pair of arms — more at BRACE] *vt* (14c) **1 a**: clasp in the arms: HUG **b**: CHERISH, LOVE **2**: ENCIRCLE, ENCLOSE **3 a**: to take up esp. readily or gladly (~ a cause) **b**: to avail one of: WELCOME (embraced the opportunity to study further) **4 a**: take in or include as a part, item, or element of a more inclusive whole (charity ~s all acts that contribute to human welfare) **b**: to be equal to (his assets embraced \$10) **vi**: to participate in embrace **syn** see ADOPT, INCLUDE — **em-brace-able** \-brās-ə-bəl/ *adj* — **em-brace-ment** \-brās-mənt/ *n* — **em-brac-er** *n* — **em-brac-ing-ly** \-brās-iŋ-lē/ *adv*

2 **embrace** *n* (1592) **1**: a close encircling with the arms and pressing the chest esp. as a sign of affection: HUG **2**: GRIP, ENCIRCLEMENT (in the ~ of terror) **3**: ACCEPTANCE (her ~ of new ideas)

em-bra-ceur \im-brā-sər/ *n* [AF *embraseour*, fr. *embraser* to set fire, fr. *en* + *brase*, *brase* live coals, fr. OF *breze* — more at BREZE] (15c): one guilty of embracery

em-brac-ery \im-brā-sə-rē/ *n*, *pl* -er-ies [ME, fr. AF *embraceour*] (15c): an attempt to influence a jury corruptly

em-brac-ive \-brā-siv/ *adj* (1855) **1**: disposed to embrace **2**: CLUSIVE, COMPREHENSIVE

em-bran-gle \im-brāŋ-gəl/ *vb* -gled; -gling \-g(ə-)liŋ/ [en- + *brangle* (squabble)] (1664): EMBROIL — **em-bran-gle-ment** \-gəl-mənt/ *n*

em-bra-sure \im-brā-zhər/ *n* [F, fr. *obs. embraser* to widen an opening] (1702) **1**: an opening with sides flaring outward in a wall or apert of a fortification usu. for allowing the firing of cannon **2**: the apert of a door or window

em-brit-tle \im-brit-tl/ *vb* -brit-tled; -brit-tling \-brit-liŋ, -tliŋ/ (1902): to make brittle ~ *vi*: to become brittle — **em-brit-tle-ment** \-brit-tl-mənt/ *n*

em-bro-ca-tion \em-brā-kā-shən/ *n* [ME *embrocacioun*, fr. MF *embrocacion*, fr. ML *embrocation-*, *embrocato*, fr. LL *embrocato* to wash with lotion, fr. Gk *embrocō* lotion, fr. *en* + *brechein* to wet] (15c): LINIMENT

em-brol-der \im-brōl-dər/ *vb* **em-brol-dered**; **em-brol-der-ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ/ [alter. of ME *embroderen*, fr. AF *embrouder*, fr. *en* + *der*, *brouder* to embroider, of Gmc origin; akin to OE *brod* point, bristle] *vt* (14c) **1 a**: to ornament with needlework — **em-brol-der-er** *n* — **em-brol-der-ry** *n*

em-broid-er *vt* (14c) **1 a**: to ornament with needlework — **em-broid-er-er** *n* — **em-broid-er-ry** *n*

em-broid-er-ment \-brōi-dər-mənt/ *n* [ME *embroiderment*, fr. MF *embroidement*, fr. ML *embroidermentum*, fr. LL *embroidermentum*, fr. Gk *embroidermentum*, fr. *en* + *broidein* to embroider] (15c): the act or art of embroidering

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protect packed goods (as for shipping); also : material used for making airtight or watertight (~ for a faucet)

packing-house \ˈpæk-ɪŋ-ˈhəʊs/ *n* (1834) : an establishment for slaughtering livestock and processing and packing meat, meat products, and by-products; also : one for processing and packing other foodstuffs — called also *packing plant*

pack journalism *n* (1972) : journalism that is practiced by reporters in a group and that is marked by uniformity of news coverage and lack of original thought or initiative

pack-man \ˈpæk-mən/ *n* (ca. 1625) : PEDDLER

pack rat *n* (1885) 1 : WOOD RAT; esp : a bushy-tailed rodent (*Neotoma cinerea*) of western No. America that has well-developed cheek pouches and that hoards food and miscellaneous objects 2 : a person who collects or hoards esp. unneeded items

pack-sack \ˈpæk-sæk/ *n* (1851) : a case (as of canvas) held on the back by shoulder straps and used to carry gear esp. when traveling on foot

pack-saddle \ˈpæk-sad-əl/ *n* (14c) : a saddle designed to support loads on the backs of pack animals

pack-thread \ˈpæk-θred/ *n* (14c) : strong thread or small twine used for sewing or tying packs or parcels

pac-il-tax-el \ˈpæk-ɪl-tak-səl/ *n* [Pacific yew + -il-tax- (perh. fr. *Taxus brevifolia*) + -el (alter. of -ol or -o-)] (1992) : an antineoplastic drug C₄₇H₅₁NO₁₄ orig. derived from the bark of the Pacific yew but now typically derived as a semisynthetic product of the English yew and used to treat ovarian cancer

pac-t \ˈpæk/ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *pactum*, fr. neut. of *pactus*, pp. of *paci* to agree, contract; akin to OE *fian* to seize, L *pax* peace, *pangere* to fix, fasten, Gk *pegnumai* (15c) : COMPACT; esp : an international treaty

pad \ˈpæd/ *vb* **pad-ded**; **pad-ding** [perh. fr. MD *paden* to follow a path, fr. *pad* path] *vt* (1553) : to traverse on foot ~ *vi* : to go on foot : WALK; esp : to walk with or as if with padded feet (the dog *padded* along beside him) (*paddling around in bedroom slippers*)

pad *n* [MD *pad*] (1567) 1 *diab* *Brit* : PATH 2 : a horse that moves along at an easy pace 3 *archaic* : FOOTPAD

pad *n* [origin unknown] (1570) 1 *a* : a thin flat mat or cushion; as (1) : a piece of soft stuffed material used as or under a saddle (2) : padding used to shape an article of clothing (3) : a guard worn to shield body parts against impact (4) : a piece of soft, folded absorbent material (as gauze) used as a surgical dressing or protective covering (5) : a component of certain brake systems (as disc brakes) consisting of a plate covered with a frictional material 2 *a* : a piece of material saturated with ink for inking the surface of a rubber stamp 2 *a* : the foot of an animal 3 : the cushioned thickening of the underside of the toes of an animal 3 : a floating leaf of a water plant 4 : a collection of sheets of paper glued together at one end 5 *a* (1) : a section of an airstrip used for warm-ups or turnarounds (2) : an area used for helicopter takeoffs and landings *b* : LAUNCHPAD *c* : a horizontal concrete surface (as for parking a mobile home) 6 *a* : BED *b* : living quarters

pad *vb* **pad-ded**; **pad-ding** (1827) 1 *a* : to furnish with a pad or padding *b* : MUTE, MUFFLE 2 : to expand or increase esp. with needless, misleading, or fraudulent matter (~ the sales figures) — often used with *out* (they ~ out their bibliographies — J. P. Kenyon)

padding *n* (1828) : material with which something is padded

pad-die \ˈpæ-dī/ *vb* **pad-died**; **pad-dling** \ˈpæ-dɪŋ/ [origin unknown] (1530) 1 : to move the hands or feet about in shallow water 2 *archaic* : to use the hands or fingers in toying or caressing 3 : TODDLE ~ **pad-dler** \ˈpæ-dlər/ [ˈpæ-dl-ər/ *n*]

paddle *n* [ME *padell* spade-shaped tool for cleaning a plow] (1624) 1 *a* : a usu. wooden implement that has a long handle and a broad flattened blade and that is used to propel and steer a small craft (as a canoe) *b* : an implement often with a short handle and a broad flat blade that is used for stirring, mixing, or hitting; esp : one used to hit a ball in any of various games (as table tennis) *c* : a small usu. numbered sign that is raised by a bidder at an auction to signal a bid *d* : a flat electrode that is the part of a defibrillator placed on the chest of a patient and through which a shock of electricity is discharged 2 *a* : any of the broad boards at the circumference of a paddle wheel or waterwheel *b* : any of the broad blades attached to a shaft (as in an ice cream machine) and used for stirring 3 : a computer input device with a dial used to control linear movement of a cursor on a computer display

paddle *vb* **pad-dled**; **pad-dling** \ˈpæ-dlɪŋ/ [ˈpæ-dl-ɪŋ/ *vi*] (1677) : to go on or through water by or as if by means of a paddle or paddle wheel ~ *vi* 1 *a* : to propel by a paddle *b* : to transport in a paddled craft (*paddled* us to shore in his canoe) 2 *a* : to beat or stir with or as if with a paddle (as in washing or dyeing) *b* : to punish by or as if by beating with a paddle ~ **pad-dler** \ˈpæ-dlər/ [ˈpæ-dl-ər/ *n*]

pad-die-ball \ˈpæ-dī-bɔl/ *n* (1935) : a game like handball played by hitting the ball with a paddle; also : the ball used in this game

pad-die-board \ˈpæ-dī-bɔrd/ *n* (1938) : a long narrow buoyant board used for riding the surf or in rescuing swimmers

pad-die-boat \ˈpæ-dī-bōt/ *n* (1874) : a boat propelled by a paddle wheel

pad-die-fish \ˈpæ-dī-fɪʃ/ *n* (1807) : any of a family (Polyodontidae) of ganoid fishes; esp : a large food fish (*Polyodon spathula*) of the Mississippi River valley with a long paddle-shaped snout and with roe used in caviar



paddlefish

paddle tennis *n* (1925) : a game like tennis that is played with a paddle and rubber ball on a small court

paddle wheel *n* (1685) : a wheel with paddles around its circumference used to propel a boat

paddle wheeler *n* (1924) : a steamer propelled by a paddle wheel

pad-dock \ˈpæ-dək, -dɪk/ *n* [alter. of ME *parroc*, fr. OE *pearroc*, fr. ML *parrocus*] (1622) 1 *a* : a usu. enclosed area used esp. for pasturing or exercising animals; esp : an enclosure where racehorses are saddled and paraded before a race *b* *Austral & NewZeal* : an often enclosed field 2 : an area at an automobile racecourse where racing cars are parked

pad-dy also **padl** \ˈpæ-dē/ *n*, *pl* **paddies** also **pad-is** [Malay *padl*] (1623) 1 : RICE; esp : threshed unmill rice 2 : wet land in which rice is grown

Pad-dy also **padl** \ˈpæ-dē/ *n*, *pl* **Paddies** [fr. *Paddy*, Hiberno-English nickname for Patrick] (1780) often offensive : IRISHMAN

pad-dy wagon \ˈpæ-dē-ˈwɑn/ *n* [prob. fr. *Paddy*] (1930) : an enclosed motor truck used by police to carry prisoners — called also *Black Maria*, *patrol wagon*

pad-lock \ˈpæd-lɔk/ *n* [ME *padlock*, fr. *pad-* (of unknown origin) + *lock* (15c) : a removable lock with a shackle that can be passed through a staple or link and then secured — **padlock** *vt*]

pa-dre \ˈpæ-drē, -drɛn/ *n* [Sp or It or Pg. lit., father, fr. L *pater* — more at FATHER] (1584) 1 : a Christian clergyman; esp : PRIEST 2 : a military chaplain

pa-dro-ne \ˈpæ-drō-nē/ *n*, *pl* **-nes** or **-ni** \-nē/ [It, protector, owner, fr. L *patronus* patron] (1670) 1 *a* : MASTER *b* : an Italian innkeeper 2 : a person who secures employment esp. for Italian immigrants

pad thā \ˈpæd-ˈtʰi, -ˈpæd-ˈn, often *cap* T [Thai *phad* thā, lit., Thai stir-fried mixture] (1978) : a Thai dish consisting of rice noodles stir-fried usu. with any of various additional ingredients (as bean sprouts, peanuts, chicken, shrimp, and egg)

pad-u-a-soy \ˈpæ-djə-wə-sɔɪ, -ˈpæ-djə-wə-ˈsɔɪ/ *n* [alter. of earlier *poudesoy*, fr. F *pou-de-soie*] (1663) : a corded silk fabric; also : a garment made of it

pa-e-an \ˈpæ-ən/ *n* [L, hymn of thanksgiving esp. addressed to Apollo, fr. Gk *paian*, *paion*, fr. *Paian*, *Paion*, epithet of Apollo in the hymn] (1589) 1 : a joyous song or hymn of praise, tribute, thanksgiving, or triumph 2 : a work that praises or honors its subject : ENCOMIUM, TRIBUTE

paed- or **paedo-** — see PED-

paed-di-at-ric, **paed-di-a-tri-ci-an**, **paed-di-at-rics** chiefly *Brit* var of PEDIATRIC, PEDIATRICIAN, PEDIATRICS

paed-do-gen-e-sis also **paed-do-gen-e-sis** \ˈpæ-dō-ˈjē-nē-səs/ *n* [NL] (ca. 1871) : reproduction by young or larval animals : NEOTENY — **paed-do-gen-ic** \ˈpæ-dō-ˈjē-nɪk/ or **paed-do-gen-ic** \ˈjē-nɪk/ *adj* — **paed-do-gen-ic-ly** \ˈpæ-dō-ˈjē-nɪk-ˈli/ *adv*

paed-mor-phic \ˈpæ-dō-ˈmɔr-fɪk/ *adj* (1891) : of, relating to, involving, or exhibiting paeodomorphosis or paeodomorphism

paed-mor-phism \ˈpæ-dō-ˈmɔr-fɪzəm/ *n* (ca. 1891) : retention in the adult of infantile or juvenile characters

paed-mor-pho-sis \ˈpæ-dō-ˈmɔr-fə-sɪs/ *n* [NL, fr. *paed-* + Gk *morphosis* formation, fr. *morpho* to form, fr. *morphē* form] (1922) : phylogenetic change that involves retention of juvenile characters by the adult

pa-el-la \ˈpæ-ˈleɪ-lə, -ˈlɑː-lə, -ˈlɑː-lə/ *n* [Catal. lit., pot, pan, fr. MF *paelle*, fr. L *patella* small pan — more at PATELLA] (ca. 1892) : a saffron-flavored dish containing rice, meat, seafood, and vegetables

pa-e-on \ˈpæ-ən, -æn/ *n* [L, fr. Gk *paion*, fr. *paian*, *paion* paean] (1603) : a metrical foot of four syllables with one long and three short syllables (as in classical prosody) or with one stressed and three unstressed syllables (as in English prosody)

pa-gan \ˈpæ-gən/ *n* [ME, fr. LL *paganus*, fr. L, civilian, country dweller, fr. *pagus* country district; akin to L *pangere* to fix — more at PACT] (14c) 1 : HEATHEN 1 *esp* : a follower of a polytheistic religion (as in ancient Rome) 2 : one who has little or no religion and who delights in sensual pleasures and material goods : an irreligious or hedonistic person 3 : NEO-PAGAN — **pa-gan** *adj* — **pa-gan-ish** \ˈpæ-gən-ɪʃ/ *adj*

pa-gan-ism \ˈpæ-gən-ɪzəm/ *n* (15c) 1 *a* : pagan beliefs or practices *b* : a pagan religion 2 : the quality or state of being a pagan

pa-gan-ize \ˈpæ-nɪz/ *vb* **-ized**; **-izing** *vt* (1615) : to make pagan ~ *vi* : to become pagan — **pa-gan-iz-er** *n*

page \ˈpæʒ/ *n* [ME, fr. AF] (14c) 1 *a* (1) : a youth being trained for the medieval rank of knight and in the personal service of a knight (2) : a youth attendant on a person of rank esp. in the medieval period *b* : a boy serving as an honorary attendant at a formal function (as a wedding) 2 : one employed to deliver messages, assist patrons, serve as a guide, or attend to similar duties 3 : an act or instance of paging (a ~ came over the loudspeaker) (got a ~ from the client)

page *vt* **paged**; **pag-ing** (15c) 1 : to wait on or serve in the capacity of a page 2 : to summon by repeatedly calling out the name of 3 : to send a message to via a pager

page *n* [MF, fr. L *pagina*; akin to L *pangere* to fix, fasten — more at PACT] (1589) 1 *a* : one of the leaves of a publication or manuscript, also : a single side of one of these leaves *b* : the material printed or written on a page 2 *a* : a written record *b* : a noteworthy event or period 3 *a* : a sizable subdivision of computer memory; also : a block of information that fills a page and can be transferred as a unit between the internal and external storage of a computer *b* : the block of information found at a single World Wide Web address

page *vb* **paged**; **pag-ing** *vt* (1628) : to number or mark the pages of ~ *vi* : to turn the pages (as of a book or magazine) esp. in a steady or haphazard manner — usu. used with *through*

pag-eant \ˈpæ-jənt/ *n* [ME *pagyn*, *pagdeant*, lit., scene of a play, fr. AF *pagine*, *pagent*, fr. ML *pagina*, perh. fr. L, page] (14c) 1 *a* : a mere show : PRETENSE *b* : an ostentatious display 2 : SHOW, EXHIBITION; esp : an elaborate colorful exhibition or spectacle often with music that consists of a series of tableaux, of a loosely unified drama, or of a procession usu. with floats 3 : PAGEENTRY

pag-eant-ry \ˈpæ-jənt-ri/ *n* (1608) 1 : pageants and the presentation of pageants 2 : colorful, rich, or splendid display : SPECTACLE 3 : mere show; empty display

page *boy* *n* (1874) 1 : a boy serving as a page 2 *usu* *pageboy* : an often shoulder-length haired boy with the ends of the hair rolled under

pag-er \ˈpæ-jər/ *n* (1901) : one that pages; esp : a small radio receiver that beeps, vibrates, or flashes to alert the user to an incoming message which is usu. displayed on a small screen

page *n* (1966) : one having or covering a specified number or kind of pages — used in combination (her essay was a 15-page)

Paget's disease \ˈpæ-jəts-ˈdɪz/ *n* [Sir James Paget †1899 Eng. surgeon] (1880) 1 : a rare form of breast cancer initially manifested as a scaly

red rash on the nipple and areola 2 : a chronic disease in which the bones become enlarged, weak, and deformed

page-turn-er \ˈpæʒ-ˈtɜr-nər/ *n* (1972) : an engrossing *page-nate* \ˈpæʒ-ˈnæt/ *vt* **-nated**; **-nat-ing** [L *p* + *age*]

page-na-tion \ˈpæʒ-ˈnæ-shən/ *n* (1841) 1 : the act condition of being paged 2 *a* : the numbers or marks the sequence of pages (as of a book) *b* : the number of pages or an indication of these

pag-o-da \ˈpæʒ-ˈgō-də/ *n* [Pg *pagoda* statue of a deity, Hindu or Buddhist temple] (1588) : a tower in eastern Asia usu. with roofs curving upward at the division of each of several stories and erected as a temple or memorial

PAH *abbr* polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

Pahl-la-vi \ˈpæ-lə-ˈvɛ, -ˈpæ-lə/ *n* [Pers *pahlavī*, fr. Pahlav Parthia, fr. OPers *Parthava*] (1773) 1 : the Iranian language of Sassanian Persia — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table 2 : a script used for writing Pahlavi

paid \ˈpaɪd/ *past* and *past* part of PAY

paid *adj* (1817) 1 : marked by the receipt of pay (~ vacation time) 2 : being or having been paid or paid for (a ~ official) (~ political announcement)

pail \ˈpaɪl/ *n* [ME *payle*, *paille*] (14c) 1 : a usu. cylindrical container with a handle : BUCKET 2 : the quantity that a pail contains — **pail-ful** \ˈpaɪl-ful/ *n*

pail-lard \ˈpi-ˈlɑr, -ˈpɑ-ˈlɑr/ *n* [F *paillard*, fr. *Pail-lard*, late 19th cent. Fr. restaurateur] (1972) : a piece of beef or veal usu. pounded thin and grilled

pail-lette \ˈpi-ˈlet, -ˈpɑ-ˈlet/ *n* [F, fr. *paille* PAILLET] (1876) : a small shiny object (as a spatula) as a decorative trimming (as on women's clothing)

pain \ˈpeɪn/ *n* [ME, fr. AF *peine*, fr. L *poena*, fr. Gk *poia*; akin to Gk *poinein* to pay, *tinesthai* to punish, Aryan he revenges] (14c) 1 : PUNISHMENT 2 *a* : ical suffering associated with bodily disorder (as a ~) : a basic bodily sensation induced by a noxious by naked nerve endings, characterized by phys pricking, throbbing, or aching, and typically lead b : acute mental or emotional distress or suffering throes of childbirth 4 *pl* : trouble, care, or effort something (was at ~ to reassure us) 5 : one that otherwise troublesome — often used in this phrase — **pain-less** \ˈpeɪn-ˈlɪs/ *adj* — **pain-less-ly** *adv* — **pi** on **pain** of or under **pain** of : subject to penal (made to leave the country on **pain** of death)

pain *vt* (14c) 1 : to make suffer or cause distress 2 : to put (oneself) to trouble or exertion ~ *vi* 1 *c* : to give or have a sensation of pain

pained \ˈpeɪnd/ *adj* (14c) 1 : feeling pain : HURT

pain-ful \ˈpeɪn-ful/ *adj* **pain-ful-ly** \ˈpeɪn-ˈfʊl-ˈli/ *adv* : feeling or giving pain (a ~ injury) *b* : IRKSOME

pain-ful-ly \ˈpeɪn-ˈfʊl-ˈli/ *adv* : feeling or giving pain (a ~ injury) *b* : IRKSOME

pain-kill-er \ˈpi-ˈki-lər/ *n* (1853) : something (as a drug) — **pain-kill-ing** \ˈpi-ˈki-lɪŋ/ *adj*

pains-tak-ing \ˈpeɪn-ˈstɑ-kiŋ/ *n* (1538) : the action ~ gent care and effort

pains-taking *adj* (1696) : taking pains : expending, diligent care and effort — **pains-tak-ing-ly** \ˈpeɪn-ˈstɑ-kiŋ-ˈli/ *adv*

paint \ˈpeɪnt/ *vb* [ME, fr. AF *paint*, *peint*, pp. of *peindre*, *peindre* sharp, bitter] *vt* (13c) 1 *a* (1) : to app paint to (2) : to color with a cosmetic *b* (1) : to ment resembling that used in painting (2) : to tr brushing or swabbing (~ the wound with iodine

duce in lines and colors on a surface by applying p pict by such lines and colors *b* : to decorate, ad applying lines and colors *e* : to produce or evo (~ glowing pictures of the farm) 3 : to touch ur as if by painting 4 : to depict as having specified c ities (~ them whiter than the evidence justifies

~ *vi* 1 : to practice the art of painting 2 : to us **paint** *n* (1602) 1 : the action of painting : some painting 2 : MAKEUP; esp : a cosmetic to add col ure of a pigment and a suitable liquid to form a cl ing when spread on a surface in a thin coat (2) : this mixture esp. when in the form of a cake (a bo plied coating of paint 4 : a powerful muscular f

horse or Thoroughbred ancestry; broadly : PINTO horse 5 : FREE THROW LANE 6 : computer-genei ~ program)

paint-ball \ˈpeɪnt-ˈbɔl/ *n* (1987) : a game in which t ture each other's flag while defending their own u guns that shoot paint-filled pellets

paint-brush \ˈpeɪnt-ˈbrʌʃ/ *n* (1815) 1 : a brush fr *a* : INDIAN PAINTBRUSH 1 *b* : ORANGE BRUSH

painted bunting *n* (ca. 1811) : a brightly colore (bird) that is found from the southern U.S. to Pana

painted cup *n* (1787) : INDIAN PAINTBRUSH 1

painted lady *n* (1753) 1 : a migratory nymphal (cardui) with wings mottled in brown, orange, b

PROSTITUTE 1 *a*

painted trillium *n* (1855) : a trillium (*Trillium undu* ern No. America that has a solitary flower with v with purple

painted turtle *n* (1876) : a No. American turtle (C ing a greenish to black carapace with yellow, red scutes and a yellow plastron