plac·er² (plā′sər), *n.* **1.** a person who sets things in place or arranges them. **2.** a person or animal that is among the winners of a race or other contest. [PLACE + -ER¹]

Plac·er·ville (plas′ər vil′), *n.* a town in central California. 4439 (1960).

pla′cer·y boom′ (plā′sə rē), *Naut.* either of two booms formerly rigged out from the sides of a sailing vessel to hold out the clews of a square foresail when running before the wind. Also, **passaree boom.** [*placery* alter. of *passaree*, ? < F *passeresse*, fem. of *passeur* passer, term used for the reef point]

place′ set′ting, **1.** the group of dishes and eating utensils, as knives, forks, etc., set at the place of each person at a meal. **2.** a group of such dishes or eating utensils as a selling unit.

pla·cet (plā′sit), *n.* an expression or vote of assent or sanction by the Latin word *placet* (it pleases).

plac·id (plas′id), *adj.* pleasantly calm or peaceful; unruffled; tranquil; serene: *placid waters.* [< L *placid(us)* calm, quiet, akin to *placēre* to please (orig., to calm); see -ID¹] —**pla·cid·i·ty** (plə sid′i tē), **plac′id·ness,** *n.* —**plac′id·ly,** *adv.*
—**Syn.** quiet, undisturbed. See **peaceful.**

Plā′ci·do′s disk′ (plā′si dōz′), *Ophthalm.* a white disk marked with concentric black rings, used as a keratoscope.

Plac·i·dyl (plas′i dil, plā′si-), *n.* *Pharm. Trademark.* ethchlorvynol.

plack (plak), *n.* a very small copper coin used in Scotland in the 15th and 16th centuries as a four-penny piece. [late ME *plackes* < MFlem: small coin, something beaten] flat]

plack·art (plak′ərt), *n.* *Armor.* placate².

plack·et (plak′it), *n.* **1.** the opening or slit at the top of a skirt, or in a dress or blouse, which facilitates putting it on and taking it off. **2.** a pocket, esp. one in a woman's skirt. **3.** *Archaic.* **a.** a petticoat. **b.** a woman. [< D, var. of MD *plackaet* breastplate, equiv. to ML *placca* thin plate (see PLACK) + *-āta* -ATE¹]

plac·ode (plak′ōd), *n.* *Embryol.* a local thickening of the epithelial layer in the embryo, which usually constitutes the primordium of a specific structure or organ. [< Gk *plak-* (s. of *plāx*) something flat, tablet + -ODE¹]

plac·oid (plak′oid), *adj.* platelike, as the scales or dermal investments of sharks. [< Gk *plak-* (s. of *plāx*) something flat, tablet + -OID]

pla·fond (plə fon′; *Fr.* plA fôn′), *n.*, *pl.* **-fonds** (-fonz′; *Fr.* -fôn′). *Archit.* a ceiling, whether flat or arched, esp. one of decorative character. [< F; MF *platfond* ceiling, lit., flat bottom, i.e., underside. See PLATE¹, FUND]

pla·ga (plā′gə), *n.*, *pl.* **pla·gae** (plā′jē). *Zool.* a spot or streak of color. [< L: stripe, wound; akin to Gk *plēgḗ* stroke]

pla·gal (plā′gəl), *adj.* *Music.* (of a Gregorian mode) having the final in the middle of the compass. Cf. **authentic** (def. 5a). [< ML *plagāl(is)*, equiv. to *plag(a)* plagal mode (appar. back formation from *plagius* plagal; see PLAGE) + *-ālis* -AL¹]

pla′gal ca′dence, *Modern Music.* a cadence in which the chord of the tonic is preceded by that of the subdominant.

pla·gate (plā′gāt), *adj.* *Zool.* marked with a plaga or plagae. [PLAG(A) + -ATE¹]

plage (plazh *for 1*; plēzh *for 2*), *n.*, *pl.* **pla·ges** (plazh *for 1*; plā′zhiz *for 2*). **1.** (*italics.*) *French.* a beach on the seashore for bathing. **2.** *Astron.* the phenomenon of large, bright clouds of hydrogen and calcium often seen near sun spots on the sun's surface. [< F < It *piaggia* < LL *plagia* shore, n. use of fem. of *plagius* < Gk *plágios* slanting, sideways; see PLAGI-]

plagi-, var. of **plagio-:** *plagihedral.*

pla·gia·rise (plā′jə rīz′, -jē ə rīz′), *v.t.*, *v.i.*, **-rised, -ris·ing.** *Chiefly Brit.* plagiarize. —**pla′gia·ris′er,** *n.*

pla·gia·rism (plā′jə riz′əm, -jē ə riz′-), *n.* **1.** the appropriation or imitation of the language, ideas, and thoughts of another author, and representation of them as one's original work. **2.** something appropriated and presented in this manner. [PLAGIAR(Y) + -ISM] —**pla′gia·rist,** *n.* —**pla′gia·ris′tic,** *adj.*

pla·gia·rize (plā′jə rīz′, -jē ə rīz′), *v.*, **-rized, -riz·ing.** —*v.t.* **1.** to appropriate by plagiarism. **2.** to appropriate ideas, passages, etc., from (a work) by plagiarism. —*v.i.* **3.** to commit plagiarism. Also, *esp. Brit.*, **plagiarise.** [PLAGIAR(ISM) + -IZE] —**pla′gia·riz′er,** *n.*

pla·gia·ry (plā′jə rē, -jē ə rē), *n.*, *pl.* **-ries.** **1.** plagiarism. **2.** a plagiarist. [< L *plagiāri(us)* kidnaper, equiv. to *plagi(um)* kidnaping (akin to *plagia* snare) + *-ārius* -ARY]

pla·gi·he·dral (plā′jə hē′drəl), *adj.* (of a crystal) having faces arranged obliquely in a helix. [PLAGI- + -HEDRAL]

plagio-, a learned borrowing from Greek meaning "oblique," used in the formation of compound words: *plagioclase.* Also, **plagi-.** [comb. form repr. Gk *plágios*, equiv. to *plág(os)* side + *-ios* adj. suffix]

pla·gi·o·ceph·a·ly (plā′jē ə sef′ə lē), *n.* *Med.* a deformity of the skull in which one side is more developed in the front, and the other side is more developed in the rear. Also, **pla′gi·o·ceph′a·lism.** [PLAGIO- + CEPHAL- + -Y³] —**pla·gi·o·ce·phal·ic** (plā′jē ō sə fal′ik), **pla′gi·o·ceph′a·lous,** *adj.*

pla·gi·o·clase (plā′jē ə klās′), *n.* any of the feldspar minerals varying in composition from acidic albite, $NaAlSi_3O_8$, to basic anorthite, $CaAl_2Si_2O_8$, found in most igneous rocks; shows twinning striations on good cleavage surfaces. Also called **soda-lime feldspar.** [PLAGIO- + Gk *klásis* fracture] —**pla·gi·o·clas·tic** (plā′jē ə klas′tik), *adj.*

pla·gi·o·trop·ic (plā′jē ə trop′ik), *adj.* *Bot.* noting, pertaining to, or exhibiting a mode of growth which is more or less divergent from the vertical. [PLAGIO- + -TROPIC] —**pla′gi·o·trop′i·cal·ly,** *adv.*

fliction, calamity, tion from God: *a* cause of trouble *plague.* —*v.t.* **5.** *The question of hi* annoy, bother, o **7.** to smite with a *those whom the g* plague; cause an *plague us.* **9.** to *rheumatism all hi* wound, LL: pesti —**Syn. 4.** nuisan harass, vex, harr disturb. See **both**

Plague, The, French, **La Peste**

pla·guy (plā′gē) as to plague, tor *pile of debts.* —*v room is plaguy h* —**pla′gui·ly,** *adv*

plaice (plās), *n.* *Pleuronectes plat* American flatfish OF < LL *platess*

plaid (plad), *n.* colored yarns in of this kind. 3 usually with suc shoulder by Scot pattern of a plai

plaid·ed (plad′i of plaid, or havi

plain¹ (plān), *ad a plain trail to th* to the mind; evid *meaning plain; a* conveying the m stood: *plain talk.* *plain stupidity.* candid; outspoke out special pre ordinary: *plain* attractive or un *fear that she wou* difficulties. **9.** o *though she was* plain. **10.** with or enhancing cla a pattern, figure. highly seasoned, *fresh, substantial* *plain country.* ground, a space, card or a trump *just plain stupid.* ly higher than a differences in el within the area. Assembly) the l publicans: so ca lowest seats or **The Plains.** See flat, level, *plān* —**plain′ness,** n —**Syn. 1, 2.** l mistakable, app unequivocal, pa reserved, straigh sincere. **6.** unpr —**Ant. 1.** indisti

plain² (plān), *n.* *e(n)* < OF *plaig* (the breast, et strike]

plain′ bear′i containing rolli axle they suppo usually segmen **bearing.**

plain·chant ([PLAIN¹ + CHAN

plain′-clothe lice detective w

plain·clothes *n.*, *pl.* **-men** (-m

plain′ deal′i relations and tr

Plain·field (pl 45,330 (1960). (1960).

plain′ knit′, sisting of vertic and horizontal in the product called **flat knit**

plain·laid (pl rope laid right without a heart

plain′ lap′.

Plain′ Peo′p ites, or the Dun dress and stress

plain′ rail′, rail equal in th

plain′ sail′, a vessel. **2.** all

plain′ sail′in free of hazards an easy and un *heir to a large* *plain sailing.*

plain·saw (pl