

## placer

**plac-er**<sup>2</sup> (plā'sor), *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 + -er<sup>1</sup>]

**Placer-ville** (plas'or vil'), *n.* a town in central California. 4439 (1960).

**plac-er-y boom**<sup>1</sup> (plā'so 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 *passur* passer, term used for the reef point]

**plac-er 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.

**plac-et** (plā'set), *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 *placere* to please (orig., to calm); see -id<sup>1</sup>] — **plac-id-ly** (plā'sid'lē), **plac-id-ness**, *n.* — **plac-id-ly**, *adv.*

**Plā-clid-o's disk**<sup>1</sup> (plā'clid dīsk'), *Ophthalm.* a white disk marked with concentric black rings, used as a keratometer.

**Plac-id-yl** (plas'id il, plā'cl-), *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 *placks* < MFlem: small coin, something (heaven) flat]

**plack-art** (plak'art), *n.* *Armor.* *placate*<sup>2</sup>.

**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 *placknet* breastplate, equiv. to ML *placca* thin plate (see *PLACK*) + *-ita* -ATE<sup>1</sup>]

**plac-ode** (plak'od), *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 *plax*) something flat, tablet + -od<sup>1</sup>]

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

**plac-ond** (plā'fōn'), *n.* *pl. -fonda* (-fōnz'; *Fr. -fōn'). Archit.* a ceiling, whether flat or arched, esp. one of decorative character. [*< F; MF placfond* ceiling. It., flat bottom, i.e., underside. See *PLATE*, *FUND*]

**plac-og** (plā'gō), *n.* *pl. plac-ogae* (plā'gōē). *Zool.* a spot or streak of color. [*< L: stripe, wound; akin to Gk plēgē* stroke]

**plac-ogal** (plā'gōl), *adj.* *Music.* (of a Gregorian mode) having the final in the middle of the compass. Cf. *authentic* (def. 5a). [*< ML plagalis*], equiv. to *plagi(a)* plagal mode (appar. back formation from *plagiatus* plagal; see *PLAGI*) + *-alis* -AL<sup>1</sup>]

**plac-ogal cadence**, *Modern Music.* a cadence in which the chord of the tonic is preceded by that of the subdominant.

**plac-gate** (plā'gāt), *adj.* *Zool.* marked with a plaga or plague. [PLAG(A) + -ATE<sup>1</sup>]

**plage** (plāzh for 1; plāzh for 2), *n.* *pl. plages* (plāzh for 1; plāzh 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. spiaggia* < LL *plagia* shore, *n.* use of fem. of *plagiatus* < Gk *plāgios* slanting, sideways; see *PLAGI*]

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

**plac-gia-rise** (plā'gīo rīz', -jē o rīz'), *v.t., v.i., -rized; -rizing.* *Chiefly Brit.* *plagiarize*. — **plac-gia-ris/or**, *n.*

**plac-gia-rism** (plā'gīo rīz'om, -jē o rīz'-), *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] — **plac-gia-rist**, *n.* — **plac-gia-ris/tic**, *adj.*

**plac-gia-rize** (plā'gīo rīz', -jē o rīz'), *v., -rized, -rizing.* — *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*. [PLAGIARIZ(OR) + -IZE<sup>1</sup>] — **plac-gia-riz/or**, *n.*

**plac-gia-ry** (plā'gīo rī, -jē o rī), *n.* *pl. -ries.* 1. plagiarism. 2. a plagiarist. [*< L. plagiari(us)* kidnaper, equiv. to *plagi(um)* kidnaping (akin to *plagia* snare) + *-arius* -ARY]

**plac-gi-he-dral** (plā'gīo 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 *plāgios*, equiv. to *plagi(os)* side + *-ios* adj. suffix]

**plac-gi-o-ceph-a-ly** (plā'gīo sēf'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, **plac-gi-o-ceph'a-lysm**. [PLAGIO- + CEPHAL- + -y<sup>3</sup>] — **plac-gi-o-ce-phal-ic** (plā'gīo sēf'ə lē), **plac-gi-o-ceph'a-lous**, *adj.*

**plac-gi-o-clase** (plā'gīo klās'), *n.* any of the feldspar minerals varying in composition from acidic albite, NaAlSi<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, to basic anorthite, CaAl<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, found in most igneous rocks; shows twinning striations on good cleavage surfaces. Also called *soda-lime feldspar*. [PLAGIO- + Gk *klasis* fracture] — **plac-gi-o-clas-tic** (plā'gīo klās'tik), *adj.*

**plac-gi-o-trop-ic** (plā'gīo trōp'ik), *adj.* *Bot.* nothing pertaining to, or exhibiting a mode of growth which is more or less divergent from the vertical. [PLAGIO- + TROPIC] — **plac-gi-o-trop'i-cal-ly**, *adv.*

fiction, calamity, tion from Gnd; a cause of trouble

**plague**, — *v.t.* B. 1. The question of hi-

annoy, bother, or 7. to smite with a; those whom the p-

plague; cause an e- plague us. 9. to a rheumatism all hi-

wound, LL; pestil-

— *Syn.* 4. nuisance, harass, vex, harr-

disturb. See both **Plague, The**, :

French, *La Peste*;

**plac-guy** (plā'gī), *n.* as to plague, for

pile of debts. — *u-* room is *plaguy h-*

— **plac-gui-ly**, *adv.*

**plac-ia** (plā'siā), *n.* *Pleuronectes* *plac-*

American flatfish

**plaid** (plād), *n.* colored yards in

of this kind. 3

usually with suc-

shoulder by Scot-

**plaid-ed** (plād'ed), *adj.* of plaid, or havi-

**plain** (plān), *adj.* a *plain* (with) to

to the mind; evil

meaning *plain*; a

conveying the nu-

stood; *plain talk*.

*plain stupidity*, *candid*; *outspoke*

out special pre-

ordinary; *plain* *pl-*

attractive or un-

fear that she wou-

difficulties. 9. o

though she was a

*plain*. 10. with

or enhancing elat-

a pattern, figure,

highly seasoned,

fresh, *substantive*

*plain country*.

ground, a space,

card or a trump

*just plain stupid*.

ly higher than a

differences in eb-