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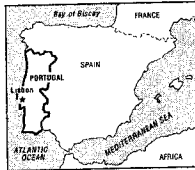
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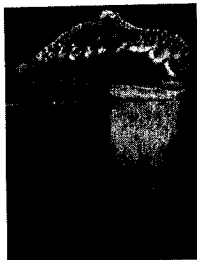
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Portugal

Portuguese man-of-war
Physalia physalis

1. To serve as an omen or a warning of; presage: *Clouds portend a storm.* 2. To indicate by prediction; forecast. [ME *portenden* < Lat. *portendere*. See **ten**-*.]

por•tent (pôr'tent', pôr't-) *n.* 1. A prophecy of something important or calamitous; an omen. 2. Prophetic or threatening significance. 3. Something amazing or marvelous; a prodigy. [Lat. *portentum* < neut. p.part. of *portendere*, to portend. See **PORTEND**.]

por•ten•tous (pôr-tên'tas, pôr-) *adj.* 1. Of the nature of or constituting a portent; foreboding. 2. Full of unspecified significance; exciting wonder and awe. 3. Marked by pomposity; pretentiously weighty. — **por•ten'tous•ly** *adv.* — **por•ten'tous•ness** *n.*

por•ter (pôr'tar, pôr't-) *n.* 1. A person employed to carry burdens, esp. an attendant who carries baggage at a hotel or transportation station. 2. A railroad employee who waits on passengers in a sleeping car or parlor car. 3. A maintenance worker for a building or an institution. [ME *portour* < AN < LLat. *portator* < Lat. *portare*, to carry. See **per**-2*.]

por•ter² (pôr'tar, pôr't-) *n.* Chiefly *British*. One in charge of a gate or door. [ME < AN < LLat. *portarius* < Lat. *porta*, gate. See **per**-2*.]

por•ter³ (pôr'tar, pôr't-) *n.* A dark beer made from malt dried at a high temperature. [Short for *porter's ale*.]

Por•ter (pôr'tar, pôr't-) *n.* *Cole Albert*. 1891?–1964. Amer. composer and lyricist remembered for his witty scores.

Porter, Sir George. b. 1920. British chemist who shared a 1967 Nobel Prize.

Porter, Katherine Anne. 1890–1980. Amer. writer known for her short stories and her novel *Ship of Fools* (1962).

Porter, Rodney Robert. b. 1917. British biochemist who shared a 1972 Nobel Prize.

Porter, William Sydney. O. Henry. 1862–1910. Amer. writer whose works include *Cabbages and Kings* (1904).

por•ter•age (pôr'tar-ij, pôr't-) *n.* 1. The carrying of burdens or goods as done by porters. 2. The charge for this activity.

por•ter•ess (pôr'tar-iss, pôr't-) *n.* Var. of **portress**.

por•ter•house (pôr'tar-hous', pôr't-) *n.* 1. A cut of beef from the thick end of the short loin, having a T-shaped bone and a sizable piece of tenderloin. 2. *Archaic*. An alehouse or a chophouse.

Por•ter•ville (pôr'tar-vil', pôr't-) *n.* A city of S-central CA N of Bakersfield; founded 1859. Pop. 29,563.

por•to•fo•lio (pôr'tô'fô-liô', pôr't-) *n., pl. -os*. 1. a. A portable case for holding material, such as photographs or drawings. b. The materials collected in such a case, esp. when representative of a person's work. 2. The office or post of a cabinet member or minister of state. 3. A group of investments. [Ital. *portafoglio*: *porta* (< *portare*, to carry < Lat. *portare*; see **per**-2*) + *folio*, sheet (< Lat. *folium*, leaf; see **bhel**-3*).]

por•t•hole (pôr't'hôl', pôr't-) *n.* 1. *Naut.* A small, usu. circular window that can be opened in a ship's side. 2. An opening in a fortified wall; an embrasure.

Port Hue•ne•me (wi-nê'mé). A town of S CA W of Los Angeles. Pop. 20,319.

Port Hu•ron (hyôor'ân, -ôn'). A city of SE MI on Lake Huron NNE of Detroit; first settled in 1686. Pop. 33,694.

por•ti•co (pôr'ti-kô', pôr't-) *n., pl. -coes or -cos*. A porch or walkway with a roof supported by columns, often leading to the entrance of a building. [Ital. < Lat. *porticus* < *porta*, gate. See **per**-2*.] — **por'ti•coed'** *adj.*

por•ti•ere or **por•ti•ere** (pôr'tyâr', pôr-) *n.* A heavy curtain hung across a doorway. [Fr., fem. of *portier*, porter < OFr. < LLat. *portarius* < Lat. *porta*, gate. See **per**-2*.]

por•tion (pôr'shon, pôr't-) *n.* 1. A section or quantity within a larger thing; a part of a whole. 2. A part separated from a whole. 3. A part allotted to a person or group, as: a. A helping of food. b. The part of an estate received by an heir. c. A woman's dowry. 4. A person's lot or fate. — *tr.v.* **-tioned, -tion•ing, -tions**. 1. To divide into parts for distribution; parcel. 2. To provide with a share, inheritance, or dowry. [ME < OFr. < Lat. *portio*, *portio*-. See **per**-2*.] — **por'tion•a•ble** *adj.* — **por'tion•er** *n.* — **por'tion•less** *adj.*

Port•land (pôr'tlând, pôr't-) *n.* 1. A city of SW ME on an arm of the Gulf of Maine S of Lewiston; settled c. 1632. Pop. 64,348. 2. A city of NW OR on the Willamette R.; founded 1845. Pop. 437,319. — **Port•land•er** *n.*

Portland cement or **port•land cement** (pôr'tlând, pôr't-) *n.* A hydraulic cement made by heating a mixture of limestone and clay in a kiln and pulverizing the resulting material. [After *Portland*, an urban district of S England.]

Port Lou•is (lôo'is, lôo'ê, lôo-ê'). The cap. of Mauritius, in the NW on the Indian Ocean; founded 1735. Pop. 136,812.

port•ly (pôr'tlî, pôr't-) *adj.* -li•er, -li•est. 1. Comfortably stout; corpulent. See **Syns at fat**. 2. *Archaic*. Stately; majestic; imposing. [**PORT**-5.] — **port•li•ness** *n.*

port•man•teau (pôr'tmân'tô, pôr-, pôr'tmân-tô', pôr't-) *n., pl. -teaux or -teaux (-tôz, -tôz')*. A large leather suitcase with two hinged compartments. [Fr. *portemanteau*: *porte* (< *porter*, to carry < OFr.; see **PORT**-5) + *manteau*, cloak (< OFr.

and meanings of two different words; for example, *chortle*, from *chuckle* and *snort*.)

Port Mores•by (môrz'be, môrz'-). The cap. of Papua New Guinea, on SE New Guinea. Pop. 123,624.

Por•to or **Pôr•to** (pôr'tô). See **Oporto**.

Pôrto A•le•gre (a-lê'grâ). A city of SE Brazil on a lagoon near the Atlantic Ocean; founded c. 1742. Pop. 1,125,477.

por•t of call *n., pl. ports of call*. A port where ships dock to load or unload cargo, obtain supplies, or undergo repairs.

port of entry *n., pl. ports of entry*. A place where travelers or goods may enter or leave a country under official supervision.

Port of Spain (spân) or **Port-of-Spain** (pôr'tav-spân', pôr't-). The cap. of Trinidad and Tobago, on the NW coast of Trinidad on an arm of the Atlantic. Pop. 65,906.

Por•to•No•vo (pôr'tô-nô'vô, pôr't-). The cap. of Benin, in the SE part on an inlet of the Gulf of Guinea; settled as a slave-trading center in the 17th cent. Pop. 123,000.

Port Or•ange (ôr'inj, ôr't-). A city of NE FL on the Atlantic coast SSE of Daytona Beach. Pop. 35,317.

Pôrto Vel•ho (vêl'yôô). A city of NW Brazil on the Madeira R. near the Bolivian border. Pop. 101,162.

Port Phil•lip Bay (fil'ap). A large deep-water inlet of Bass Strait on the SE coast of Australia.

por•trait (pôr'trît, -trât', pôr't-) *n.* 1. A likeness of a person, esp. of the face. 2. A verbal picture or description, esp. of a person. [Fr. < OFr., image < p.part. of *portraire*, to portray. See **PORTRAY**.]

por•trait•ist (pôr'trâ-tîst, pôr-) *n.* A person who makes portraits, esp. a painter or photographer.

por•trai•ture (pôr'tri-chôor', pôr't-) *n.* 1. The art or practice of making portraits. 2. A portrait. 3. Portraits as a group.

por•tray (pôr-trâ', pôr-) *tr.v.* -trayed, -tray•ing, -trays. 1. To depict or represent pictorially; make a picture of. 2. To depict or describe in words. 3. To represent dramatically, as on the stage. [ME *portraien* < OFr. *portraire*: *por*, forth (< Lat. *prô*-, forth; see **PRO**-) + *tratre*, to draw (< Lat. *trahere*, to drag).] — **por•tray'a•ble** *adj.* — **por•tray'er** *n.*

por•tray•al (pôr-trâ'al, pôr-) *n.* 1. The act or process of depicting or portraying. 2. A representation or description.

por•tress (pôr'trîs, pôr't-) also **por•ter•ess** (-târ-iss) *n.* A woman doorkeeper or porter, esp. in a convent.

Port Roy•al (roi'al). See **Annapolis Royal**.

Port Sa•id (sâ-êd'). A city of NE Egypt on the Mediterranean Sea at the N entrance to the Suez Canal; founded by the builders of the canal in 1859. Pop. 374,000.

Port Sa•lut (pôr't sâ-lôo', -lû') also **Port du Sa•lut** (pôr't dâ sâ-lôo', pôr't, pôr dû sâ-lû') *n.* A semihard fermented cheese. [After *Notre Dame de Port-du-Salut*, a Trappist abbey in NW France.]

port•side (pôr't'sîd', pôr't-) *adv. & adj.* 1. On a port water-front. 2. *Naut.* On the port side of a ship or boat.

Ports•mouth (pôr'tsmôth, pôr't-). 1. A borough of S England on the English Channel opposite the Isle of Wight; chartered 1194. Pop. 187,900. 2. A city of SE NH on the Atlantic Ocean. The Treaty of Portsmouth, ending the Russo-Japanese War, was signed here in 1905. Pop. 25,925. 3. A city of SOH on the Ohio R. S of Columbus. Pop. 22,676. 4. An independent city of SE VA opposite Norfolk. Pop. 103,907.

Port Stan•ley (stân'lê). See **Stanley**.

Port Su•dan (sôo-dân'). A city of NE Sudan on the Red Sea NE of Khartoum; estab. after 1905. Pop. 206,727.

Por•tu•gal (pôr'tchâ-gâl, pôr't-) *n.* A country of SW Europe on the W Iberian Peninsula, including the Madeira Is. and the Azores in the N Atlantic Ocean; an independent kingdom after 1143. Cap. Lisbon. Pop. 9,933,000.

Por•tu•guese (pôr'tchâ-gêz', -gêz', pôr't-) *adj.* Of or relating to Portugal or its people, language, or culture. — *n., pl. Portuguese*. 1. a. A native or inhabitant of Portugal. b. A person of Portuguese descent. 2. The Romance language of Portugal and Brazil. [Port. *português* < VLat. **portugalēnsis*, ult. < LLat. *Portus Cale*, the ancient port of Gaya (Oporto).]

Portuguese man-of-war *n.* A complex colonial siphonophore of the genus *Physalia* of warm seas, having a broad saillike float from which hang numerous long stinging tentacles.

por•tu•lac•a (pôr'tchâ-lâk'â, pôr't-) *n.* Any of various fleshy plants of the genus *Portulaca*, esp. *P. grandiflora* of South America, having colorful flowers that open in sunlight. [ME < Lat. *portulaca*, purslane < *portula*, dim. of *porta*, gate (from the gatelike covering of the seed capsule). See **per**-2*.]

pos. *abbr.* 1. Position. 2. Positive.

po•sa•da (pô-sâ'dâ, pô-sâ'thâ) *n.* A Christmas festival originating in Latin America that dramatizes Joseph and Mary's search for lodging. [Am.Sp. < Sp., lodging < *posar*, to lodge < LLat. *pausare*, to rest < Lat. *pausa*, pause. See **PAUSE**.]

pose¹ (pôz) *v.* **posed, pos•ing, pos•es.** — *intr.* 1. To assume or hold a particular position or posture, as for a portrait. 2. To affect a particular mental attitude. 3. To represent oneself falsely; pretend to be other than what one is. — *tr.* 1. To place (a model, for example) in a specific position. 2. To set forth in words; propound: *pose a question*. 3. To put forward; present: *pose a threat*. — *n.* 1. A bodily attitude or