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aweather

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a·weath·er (a-weth/or) adv. To the windward side

a · weigh (a-wa') adj. Nautical Hanging clear of the bottom. Used of an anchor.

awe-some (ô'səm) adj. 1. Inspiring awe: an awesome thunderstorm. 2. Expressing awe. 3. Slang Remarkable; outstanding.
—awe'some*ly adv. —awe'some*ness n.

awe·struck (ô'strŭk') also awe·strick·en (-strik'an) adj. Full

aw·ful (ô/fəl) adj. 1. Extremely bad or unpleasant; terrible 2. Commanding awe: "this sea, whose gently awful stirrings seem to speak of some hidden soul beneath" (Herman Melville). 3. Filled with awe, esp.; a. Filled with or displaying great reverence. b. Obsolete Afraid. 4. Formidable in nature or extent. * adv. Informal Extremely; very. [ME aweful, awe-inspiring, blend of awe, awe; see AWE, and *nyfull, awful (< OE egefull : ege, dread + -full, -ful).] -aw'ful*ly adv. -aw'ful*ness n

a·while (a-hwil', a-wil') adv. For a short time

USAGE NOTE Awhile, an adverb, is never preceded by a preposi tion, such as for, but the two-word form a while may be preceded by a preposition. In writing each of the following is acceptable: stay awhile; stay for a while; stay a while (but not stay for awhile).

a·whirl (a-hwûrl*, a-wûrl*) adj. 1. Having a whirling motion; spinning: leaves awhirl in the wind. 2. Being in a state of excite-

ment or confusion. —a•whirl' adv.
awk•ward (ôk/word) adj. 1. Not graceful; ungainly. 2a. Not dexterous; clumsy. b. Clumsily or unskillfully performed. 3a. Difficult to handle or manage, **b**. Difficult to effect; uncomfortable: an awkward pose. **4a**. Marked by or causing embarrassment or discomfort. **b**. Requiring great tact and skill. [ME awkeward, in the wrong way : awke, wrong (< ON öfugr, backward; see apo- in App.) + -ward, -ward, | -awk/ward ly adv. -awk/ward ness

awl (ôl) n. A pointed tool for making holes, as in wood or leather. [ME aul, prob. blend of OE al and OE awel, fleshhook.

awn (ôn) n. A slender, bristlelike appendage found on the spikelets of many grasses. [ME awne < ON ogn or < OE agen; see akin App.] —awned adj. —awn'less adj.

awn-ing (ô/nĭng) n. A rooflike structure, often made of canvas or plastic, that serves as a shelter, as over a storefront, window, door, or deck. [?]

a · woke (a-wok!) v. A past tense of awake.

a*wok*en (a-wô'kən) v. A past participle of awake. AWOL or awol (a'wôl') adj. Absent without leave. ❖ n. One who is absent without leave.

a • wry (a-ri') adv. 1. In a position that is turned or twisted toward one side; askew. 2. Away from the correct course; amiss. See Syns at amiss. -a wry! adj.

ax1 or axe (āks) n., pl. ax es (āk'sīz) 1. A tool with a bladed head mounted crosswise on a handle, used for felling trees or chopping wood. 2. A similar implement used as a cutting tool or weapon. 3. Informal A sudden termination of employment. 4. Slang A musical instrument, esp. a guitar. 4 tr.v. axed, axeing, axees 1. To chop or fell with or as if with an ax. 2. Informal To remove ruthlessly or suddenly. —**idiom:** ax to grind A selfish or ulterior aim. [ME < OE ax.]

ax2 (aks) v. axed, ax*ing, ax*es Nonstandard Variant of ask

OUR LIVING LANGUAGE Ax, a common nonstandard variant of ask, is often identified as an especially salient feature of African American Vernacular English. While it is true that the form is frequent in the speech of African Americans, it used to be common in the speech of white Americans as well, especially in New England. This should not be surprising since ax is a very old word in English, having been used in England for over 1,000 years. In Old English we find both ascian and ascian, and in Middle English both asken and axen. Moreover, the forms with cs or x had no stigma associated with them; Chaucer, for example, used asken and axen interchangeably. The forms in x arose from the forms in sk by a linguistic process called metathesis, in which two sounds are reversed. The x thus represents (ks), the flipped version of (sk). Metathesis is a common linguistic process around the world and does not arise from a defect in speaking. Nevertheless, ax has become stigmatized as substandard—a fate that has befallen other words, such as ain't, that were once perfectly acceptable in literate circles.

ax. abbr. 1. axiom 2. axis

ax•el (ăk/səl) n. A jump in figure skating that is initiated from the outer forward edge of one skate, followed by one and onehalf midair turns and a return to the outer backward edge of the other skate. [After Axel Paulsen (1856-1938), Norwegian figure

Axel Hei·berg (hī/būrg') An island of N Nunavut, Canada, in the Arctic Ocean W of Ellesmere I. Ax-el-rod (&k/səl-rod'), Julius b. 1912. Amer. biochemist who

shared a 1970 Nobel Prize.

a · xen · ic (ā-zēn / ik, ā-zē / n ik) adj. Not contaminated by or associated with any other living organisms. Usu, used of cultures of mi-croorganisms. [A-1 + Gk. xenikos, foreign (< xenos, stranger; see ghos-ti- in App.).] —a·xen/i·cal·ly adv. ax·es¹ (äk/sez') n. Plural of axis.

ax • es2 (ăk/siz) n. Plural of ax1.

ax i al (ak/se-al) adj. 1. Relating to, characterized by, or forming an axis. 2. Located on, around, or in the direction of an axis. ax'i al'i ty (-ăl'I-te) n. -ax'i al ly adv.

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axial skeleton n. The bones constituting the head and trunk of a vertebrate body.

ax · il (ăk sil) n. The upper angle between a lateral organ, such a

a leafstalk, and the stem that bears it. [Lat. axilla, armpit.] ax•lle (åk/sil) adj. Situated along the central axis of an ovary having two or more locules: axile placentation. [AX(is) + -ILE!.]

ax*ii*la (ak-sii/a) n., pl. -ii*lae (-sii/e) 1. The armpit 2. A body part analogous to the armpit, such as the hollow under a bird's wing. [Lat.]

ax·il·lar (šk-sšl'ər, šk'sə-lər) or ax·il·lar·y (šk'sə-lĕr'e) n., pi.

axillars or -ies One of the feathers in the axilla of a bird's wing. ax · il · lar · y (ak/so-ler'e) adj. 1. Anatomy Of, relating to, or located near the axilla. 2. Botany Of, relating to, or located in an

axillary bud n. A lateral bud.

axiiolio-gy (8k/se-6l/o-je) n. The study of the nature of values and value judgments. [Gk. axios, worth; see ag- in App. + -10GY.] -ax'i•o•log'i•cal (-ə-löj'i-kəl) adj. —ax'i•o•log'i•cal•ly adv -ax'i+ol'o+gist n.

ax · i · om (ăk' sê-əm) n. 1. A self-evident or universally recognized truth. 2. An established rule, principle, or law. 3. A principle that is accepted as true without proof as the basis for argument; a pos-tulate. [ME < OFr. axiome < Lat. axioma, axiomat < Gk. < axios. worthy. See ag- in App.] —ax'i•o•mat'ic (-a-māt'ik), ax'i•o•mat'i•cal (-ĭ-kal) adj. —ax'i•o•mat'i•cal•ly adv.
ax•i•on (āk'sē-ŏn') n. A hypothetical boson having no charge or

spin and small mass, proposed to explain the existence of certain

symmetries of the strong nuclear force. {AXI(AL) + -ON1.}

ax•is (ăk/sis) n., pl. ax•es (ăk/sēz') 1. A straight line about which a body or geometric object rotates or may be conceived to rotate, 2. Mathematics a. A line serving to orient a geometric object, esp. a line about which the object is symmetric, b. A reference line along which coordinates are measured. 3. A center line to which parts of a structure or body may be referred. 4. An imaginary line to which elements of a work of art are referred for measurement or symmetry. 5. Anatomy a. The second cervical vertebra. b. Any of various central structures, such as the spinal column or stan-dard abstract lines used as a positional referent. 6. Botany The main stem or central part about which plant parts are arranged.

7. One of three mutually perpendicular lines that define the orientation of an aircraft.

8. A line through the optical center of a lens that is perpendicular to both its surfaces. 9. One of three or four imaginary lines used to define the faces of a crystal. 10a. An alliance of powers, such as nations, to promote mutual interests and policies. b. Axis The alliance of Germany and Italy in 1936, later including Japan and other nations, that opposed the Allies in World War II. [ME < Lat.]

axis deer n. A deer (Axis axis) of central Asia having a brown coat with white spots. [Lat. axis, a spotted Indian quadruped.]

axii-sym-met-ric (āk/sē-sǐ-mēt/rīk) also axii-sym-met-ri-

cal (-ti-kəl) adj. Having symmetry around an axis. —ax'i-sym-met'ri-cal-ly adv. —ax'i-sym/me-try n,

ax•le (ăk/səl) n. 1. A supporting shaft or member on or with which a wheel or a set of wheels revolves. 2a. The spindle of an axletree. b. Either end of an axletree. [ME axel < ON öxull.]

ax · le · tree (ăk'səl-trē') n. A crossbar or rod supporting a vehicle, such as a cart, that has terminal spindles on which the wheels revolve. [Blend of ME axel, axle; see AXLE, and ME axtre, axletree $(ax < OE \ eax + tre, tree; see TREE).$

ax man (aks mon) n. 1. One who wields an ax. 2. Slang One assigned to perform a task involving ruthless reduction, as of a

Ax·min·ster (äks/min'stər) n. A carpet with stiff backing and a soft, colorful cut pile usu. arranged in a complex pattern. [After Axminster, a town of southwest England.]

ax*o*lotl (äk/sə-löt/l) n. Any of several salamanders of the genus
Ambystoma, native to Mexico and the western United States, that become sexually mature without undergoing metamorphosis. [Nahuatl.]

ax•on (åk/sön') also ax•one (-sön') n. The process of a nerve fiber that conducts impulses away from the body of the nerve cell. [Gk. axon, axis.] —ax'on*al (ăk'sə-nəl, ăk-sŏn'əl) adj. ax*o*neme (ăk'sə-nēm') n. 1. The bundle of fibrils that consti-

tutes the central core of a cilium or flagellum. 2. The axial thread of a chromosome. [Gk. axon, axis + nēma, thread; see (s)nē- in App.] -ax'o ne'mal adj.

ax.o.no.met.ric (ak'sə-no-met'rik) adj. Of or relating to projection in which an object is drawn with its horizontal and vertical axes to scale but with its curved lines and diagonals dis-

torted. [< axonometry: Gk. axōn, axis + -METRY.]

ax•o•plasm (āk/sə-plāz'əm) n. The cytoplasm of an axon. [Gk. axōn + -PLASM.] -ax'o•plas/mic (-plāz/mǐk) adj,

Ax · um (äk/soom') See Aksum. ay¹ (I) interj. Used before me to express distress or regret. ay² (I) n. & adv. Variant of aye¹.

ay3 (a) adv. Variant of aye2.

a yah (a'ya, a'a, 1'a) n. A native maid or nursemaid in India.



axoloti

