

RANDOM HOUSE WEBSTER'S unabridged dictionary

SECOND EDITION

RANDOM HOUSE REFERENCE

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6. Brit. a. to issue (a loan) in the form of shares with registered stockholders. b. to sell (stocks). c. to buy (stocks). [1545-55; < L inscribere, equiv. to in. IN.2 + scribere to write; see Scribe!]—in-scrib/a-ble, adj.—in-scrib/a-ble-ness, n.—in-scrib/er, n.

—in-scrib/a-ble-ness, n.—in-scrib/er, n.
in-scrip-tion (in skrip/shon), n. 1. something inscribed. 2. a historical, religious, or other record cut;
impressed, painted, or written on stone, brick, metal, or
other hard surface. 3. a brief, usually informal dedication, as of a book or a work of art. 4. a note, as a dedication, that is written and signed by hand in a book. 5.
the act of inscribing. 6. Pharm. the part of a prescription indicating the drugs and the amounts to be mixed.
7. Brit. a. an issue of securities or stocks. b. a block of
shares in a stock, as bought or sold by one person. 8.
Also called legend. Numis, the lettering in the field of a
coin, medal, etc. [1350-1400; ME inscripcio(u)n < I.
inscription-(s. of inscriptio), equiv. to inscript(us) (ptp.
of inscribere to inscript), equiv. to inscript(us) (inscrip-tive (in skrip-tiv), adi. of pertaining to a ref-

in-scrip-tive (in skrip/tiv), adj. of, pertaining to, or of the nature of an inscription. [1730-40; < L inscript(us) ptp. of inscribere (see INSCRIPTION) + -IVE] —in-scrip/. ptp. of inscri tive•ly, adv.

in-scroll (in skrôl'), v.t. enscroll.

in-scrueta-ble (in skroo', b.t. enscrou.

in-scrueta-ble (in skroo'ts bel), adj. 1. incapable of
being investigated, analyzed, or scrutinized; impenetrable. 2. not easily understood; mysterious; unfathomable:
an inscrutable smile. 3. incapable of being seen through
physically; physically impenetrable: the inscrutable
depths of the ocean. [1400-50; late ME < LL inscrutable
its. See IN-3, SCRUTABLE]—in-scru'ta-bly.adv.

Ta-ble-ness, n.—in-scru'ta-bly, adv.

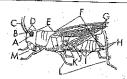
Syn. 1. hidden, incomprehensible, undiscoverable. its. See IN-7, Social and table-ness, n.—in-scru'ta-bly, adv.—Syn. 1. hidden, incomprehensible, undiscoverable. See mysterious.—Ant. 1. comprehensible.

in-sculp (in skulp'), v.t. Archaic. to carve in or on something; engrave. [1400-50; late ME < L insculpere, equiv. to in-IN-2 + sculpere to carve; see sculprox]

requiv. to in- in- + sculpere to carve; see sculptor | in-seam (in/sēm/), n. 1. an inside or inner seam of a garment, esp. the seam of a trouser leg that runs from the crotch down to the bottom of the leg. —adj. 2. of or pertaining to such a seam: inseam measurements. 3. (of a pocket) placed at or sewn to an opening in the seam of a garment, usually the side seam, so as to lie completely inside the garment. [1905-10; IN- + SEAM]

inside the garment. [1905-10; IN-1 + SEAM]
insect (in/sekt), n. 1. any animal of the class Insecta, comprising small, air-breathing arthropods having the body divided into three parts (head, thorax, and abdomen), and having three pairs of legs and usually two pairs of wings. 2. any small arthropod, such as a spider, tick, or centipede, having a superficial, general similarity to the insects. Cf. arachnid. 3. a contemptible or unimportant person.—adj. 4. of, pertaining to, like, or used for or against insects: an insect bite; insect powder. [1595-1805; < L insectum, n. use of neut. of insectus ptp. of insecare to incise, cut (cf. SEGMENT); trans. of Gk éntomon insect, lit., notched or incised one; see ENTOMO-]—in-sec-ti-val (in/sek ti/vel), adj.

insect (grasshopper)
A, compound eye; B, simple
eye; C, antenna; D, head;
E, thorax; F, abdomen; wings; H, ovipositor; spiracle; J, femur; K, ears; L, legs; M, palpus



In-sec-ta (in sek/te), n. the class comprising the in-sects. [1570-80; < NL, L, pl. of insectum INSECT]

in-sec-tar-i-um (in/sek târ/ē əm), n., pl. -tar-i-ums, -tar-i-a (-târ/ē ə). a place in which a collection of living insects is kept, as in a zoo. [1880–85; < NL; see INSECT,

in-sectar-y (in/sek ter/ë), n., pl. -tar-ies. a labora-tory for the study of live insects, their life histories, effects on plants, reaction to insecticides, etc. [1885-90; var. of INSECTARIUM; see -ARY]

in-sec-ti-cide (in sek/tə sid/), n.
preparation used for killing insects.

1. a substance or
preparation used for killing insects.

2. the act of killing insects.

3. (1.4) - (IDE) - in-sec/ticid/al, adj.

in-sec-ti-fuge (in sek/tə fyooj/), n. a substa preparation for driving off insects. [INSECT + a substance or

in-sec-tile (in sek/til), adj. 1. pertaining to or like an insect. 2. consisting of insects. [1605-15; INSECT + -ILE] In-sec-tiv-o-ra (in/sek tiv/ər ə), n. the order comprising the insectivores. [1830–40; < NL, neut. pl. of insectivorus INSECTIVOROUS]

in-sec-ti-vore (in sek/to vôr', -vōr'), n. 1. an insectivorous animal or plant. 2. any mammal of the order Insectivora, comprising the moles, shrews, and Old World hedgehogs. [1860-65; back formation from INSECTIVOROUS; see -vore]

in-sec-tiv-o-rous (in/sek tiv/ər əs), adj. 1. adapted to feeding on insects. 2. Bot. having specialized leaves or leaf parts capable of trapping and digesting insects, as the Venus's-flytrap, the pitcher plants, and the sundews. [1655-65; < NL insectivorus. See INSECT, -1-, -vorous]

in-sec-tol-o-gy (in/sek tol/e jē), n. entomology. [1760-70; INSECT + -o- + -LOGY] —in/sec-tol/o-ger, n. in'sect wax', Chem. See Chinese wax. [1850-55]

in-se-cure (in/si kyoor/), adj. 1. subject to fears, doubts, etc.; not self-confident or assured: an insecure

CONCISE ETYMOLOGY KEY: <, descended or borrowed from; >, whence; b., blend of, blended; c., cognate with; cf., compare; derivative; equiv., equivalent imit imitative all abilities;

person. 2. not confident or certain; uneasy; anxious: He was insecure about the examination. 3. not secure; exposed or liable to risk, loss, or danger: an insecure stock portfolio. 4. not firmly or reliably placed or fastened: an insecure ladder. [1640-50; ML insécurus. See In. 3 secure] —in'ss-cure/ly, adv. —in'ss-cure/ness, n.—Syn. 3. risky. See uncertain.

in-se-cu-ri-ty (in/si kyōor/i tē), n., pl. -ties. 1. lack of confidence or assurance; self-doubt. He is plagued by in-security. 2. the quality or state of being insecure; instability: the insecurity of her financial position. 3. something insecure: the many insecurities of life. [1640-50; < ML insēcūritās. See Insecure, -TY]

—syn. 2. precariousness, shakmess, vulnerability.

in-sel-berg (in/sal būrg/, -zəl-), n. Physical Geog. mo-nadnock (def. 1). [1895–1900; < G, equiv. to Insel island + Berg mountain]

in-sem-i-nate (in sem/e nat/), v.t., -nat-ed, -nat-ing In-sem-i-nate (in sem's nāt'), v.t., -nat-ed. -nat-ing.

1. to inject semen into (the female reproductive tracty; impregnate. 2. to sow; implant seed into. 3. to sow as seed in something, implant: to inseminate youth with new ideas. [1615-25; < L inseminates ptp. of inseminare to implant, impregnate, equiv. to in- in-2 + sēminātus (equiv. to sēminātus (equiv. to sēminātus). —in-sem/i-na/tion. n.

in-sem-i-na-tor (in sem's na/ter), n. Vet. Med. a technician who introduces prepared semen into the genital tract of breeding animals, esp. cows and mares, for artificial insemination. [1940-45; INSEMINATE + - OR²]

artificial insemination. {1940-45; INSEMINATE + -0K-] in-sen-sate (in sen-sat, -sit), adj. 1. not endowed with sensation; inanimate: insensate stone. 2. without human feeling or sensitivity; cold; crue; brutal. 3. without sense, understanding, or judgment; foolish. [1510-20; < LL insensatus irrational. See IN-9, SENSATE] —in-sen/sate-ly, adv. —in-sen/sate-ness, n.
—Syn. I. lifeless, inorganic. 2. insensible. 3. stupid, insensible appealses writes diumh

sate-ly, adv. —in-sen/sate-ness, —Syn. I. lifeless, inorganic. 2. irrational, senseless, witless, dumb.

irrational, senseless, witless, dumb.

in-sen-si-ble (in sen'sə bəl), adi 1. incapable of feeling or perceiving; deprived of sensation; unconscious, as a person after a violent blow. 2. without or not subject to a particular feeling or sensation: insensible to shame; insensible to the cold. 3. unaware; unconscious; inappreciative: We are not insensible of your kindness. 4. not perceptible by the senses; imperceptible: insensible transitions. 5. unresponsive in feeling. 6. not susceptible of emotion or passion; void of any feeling. 7. not endowed with feeling or sensation, as matter; inanimate. [1350-1400; ME < L insensibilis. See In-3 sensible]—in-sen/si-bil/i-ty, n.

— Syn. 5. 6. apathetic, unfeeling, indifferent, cool; dull, passionless, emotionless, torpid.

in-sen-si-tive (in sen/si tiv), adi. 1. deficient in

in-sen-si-tive (in sen/si-tiv), adj. 1. deficient in human sensibility, acuteness of feeling, or consideration; unfeeling, callous: an insensitive person. 2. not physically sensitive insensitive skin. 3. not affected by physical or chemical agencies or influences: insensitive to the needs of the peasants. [1600-10] IN-3 + SENSITIVE]—in-sen/si-tive-ness, in-sen/si-tiv/i-ty, n.

in-sen-ti-ent (in sen/shē ent, -shent), adj. not sentient; without sensation or feeling; inanimate. [1755-65]
IN-2 + SENTIENT] —in-sen/ti-ence, in-sen/ti-encey, n. insep., inseparable.

Insep., Inseparanie.

Insep.a.ra-ble (in sep'er e bel, -sep're-), adj. 1. incapable of being separated, parted, or disjoined: inseparable companions. —n. Usually, inseparables, 2. inseparable objects, qualities, etc. 3. inseparable companions or friends. [1350-1400; ME < L inseparablitis. See Ins. 9, SFFARABLE] —in-sep'a-ra-bil'ity, in-sep'a-ra-ble-ness, n. —in-sep'a-ra-bly, adv.

arable-ness, n.—in-sep'a-ra-bly, adv.
in-sert (v. in sûrt'; n. in'sûrt), v.t. 1. to put or place in: to insert a key in a lock. 2. to introduce or cause to be introduced into the body of something: to insert an extra paragraph in an article.—n. 3. something inserted or to be inserted. 4. an extra leaf or section, printed independently, for binding or tipping into a book or periodical, esp. a leaf or section consisting of an illustration or advertisement printed on different paper. 5. any small picture, device, etc., surrounded partly or completely by body type. 6. a paper, circular, etc., placed within the folds of a newspeper or the leaves of a book, periodical, etc. 7. Motion Pictures, Television. a cut-in. [1520-30; < L insertus ptp. of inserere to put in, insert, equiv. to in-In-2 + ser- (s. of serere to link together) + -tus ptp. suffix]—in-sert'er, n.
in-sert-ed (in sûr'tid), adj. 1. Bot. (esp. of the parts of

in-sert-ed (in súr/tid), adj. 1. Bot (esp. of the parts of a flower) attached to or growing out of some part. 2. Anat. having an insertion, as a muscle, tendon, or ligament, attached, as the end of a muscle that moves a bone. [1590-1600; INSERT + -ED²]

bone. [1590-1600; INSERT + -ED*]

In-ser-tion (in sûr/shen), n. 1. the act of inserting: the insertion of a coin in a vending machine. 2. something inserted: an insertion in the middle of a paragraph. 3. Bot., Zool. a. the manner or place of attachment, as of an organ. b. attachment of a part or organ, with special reference to the site or manner of such attachment. 4. lace, embroidery, or the like, to be sewn at each edge between parts of other material. 5. Aerospace. injection (def. 6). [1570-80; < LL insertion- (s. of insertio). See INSERT, -ION] —in-ser/tion-al, adj. tween parts of other material. (def. 6). [1570-80; < LL insertion-insert, -ion] —in-ser/tion-al, adj.

in-serv-ice (in sûr'vis, in'sûr'-), adj. taking place while one is employed: an in-service training program.

[1920-30] [In-ses-sori-al (in/se sôr/ē əl, -sör/-), adj. 1. adapted for perching, as a bird's foot. 2. habitually perching, as a bird. 3. of or pertaining to birds that perch. [1830-40; < NL Insessor(es) the perching birds (L. perchers, equiv. to insed-, var. s. of insidere to settle on (in- In-²+sidere to sit down) + -tōrēs, pl. of -tor-ron) + -tal.] in-set (n. in/set/: n. in set/)

mental panel.—v.t. 6. to set in or insert, as an inset: 10 inset a panel in a dress. 7. to insert an inset in: to inset a mounting with jewels. [bef. 900; ME insetten to insert, OE insettan to initiate; see IN-1, SET]—in/set/ter, n.

in set in tial, Print. an initial letter, esp of the first word of a chapter or other section of a book, magazine, etc., larger than the body type and occupying two or more lines in depth, causing body type to be set around it. Also called drop initial.

in-sev-er-a-ble (in sev/ar a bal, -sev/ra-), adj. unable n-sev-er-a:use (in sev-ar a dai, -sev-ra-), aal. una to be severed or separated: an inscuerable allian [1655-65; in-3 + severable] —in-sev-er-a-bly, adv.

in-sheathe (in sheath'), v.t., -sheathed, -sheath-ing ensheathe. Also, in-sheath (in sheath').

in-shore (in/shor/, -shor/), adj. 1. close or closer to the shore. 2. lying near the shore; operating or carried on close to the shore: inshore fishing. —adv. 3. toward the shore: They went closer inshore. [1695–1705; IN-1]

in-shrine (in shrin/), v.t., -shrined, -shrin-ing.

in-shrine (in shrin'), v.t., -shrined, -shrining. enshrine.

in-side (prep. in'sid', in'sid'; adv. in'sid'; n. in'sid', adj. in'sid', in'-, in'sid'), prep. 1. on the inner side or part of; within: inside the circle; inside the envelope. 2. prior to the elapse of; within: He promised to arrive inside an hour. —adv. 3. in or into the inner part: Please go inside. 4. indoors: They play inside on rainy days. 5. within one's heart, reason, etc.; by true nature; basically. I know inside that he's not guilty. Inside, she's really very sky. 6. Slang. in prison. 7. inside of, Informal. within the space or period of; Our car broke down again inside of a mile. —n. 8. the inner or internal part; interior the inside of the house. 9. the inner side or surface: the inside of the hand. He pinned the money to the inside of his jacket. 10. Usually, insides. Informal, the inner parts of the body, esp. the stomach and intestines: The coffee scalded my insides. 11. a select or inner circle of power, prestige, etc.: a mon on the inside. 12. the shortest of several parallel, curving tracks or lanes; the part of an oval track closest to the inner rail: The horse came up fast on the inside. 13. the inward nature, mind, feelings, etc. 14. Slang, confidential or secret information. 15. an inside passenger or place in a coach, carriage, etc. 16. inside out, a. with the inner side reversed to face the outside. b. thoroughly; completely.—adj. 17. situated or being on or in the inside interior, internal: an inside seat. 18. acting, employed, done, or originating within a building or place: He used to work on the dock but now he has an inside job. 19. derived from the inner circle of those concerned in and having private knowledge of a situation: inside information. 20. Baseball. (of a pitched ball) passing between home plate and the batter: The pitch was low and inside. [1350-1400; ME; see IN, SIDE*]
—Syn. 8. INSIDE, INTERIOR both refer to the inner part or space within something. INSIDE is a common word, and is used with reference to things

in/side cal/iper, a caliper whose legs turn outward so that it can accurately measure inside dimensions, as the inside diameter of a pipe. See illus. under caliper.

in/side for/ward. Soccer. one of two attacking players whose usual position is between the center forward and one of the wings. [1895–1900]

in'side job', a crime committed by or in collusion with a person or persons closely associated with the victim. The robbery seemed an inside job, because there was no evidence of forced entry. [1905-10]

in/side loop/, Aeron. a loop during which the top of the airplane is on the inner side of the curve described the airplane is on the inner side of the coby the course of flight. Cf. outside loop.

by the course of fight. Cf. outside toop.

In-sid-er (in/si/der), n. 1. a person who is a member of a group, organization, society, etc. 2. a person belonging to a limited circle of persons who understand the actual facts in a situation or share private knowledge: Insiders knew that the president would veto the bill. 3. a person who has some special advantage or influence. 4. a person in possession of corporate information not generally available to the public, as a director, an accountant, or other officer or employee of a corporation. [1820-30; IN-SIDE + -ER¹]

in/sider trad/ing, the illegal buying and selling of securities by persons acting on privileged information. [1965-70] —in'sider trad'er.

in/side straight/, 1. Poker. a set of four cards, as the five, seven, eight, and nine, requiring one card of a denomination next above or below the second or third ranking cards of the set to make a straight. 2. draw to an inside straight, to build up hopes for something that has little or no chance of happening.

in/side track/, 1. the inner, or shorter, track of a racecourse. 2. an advantageous position in a competitive situation. [1855-60, Amer.]

in-sid-i-ous (in sid-è es), adj. 1. intended to entrap or beguile: an insidious plan. 2. stealthily treacherous or deceifful: an insidious enemy. 3. operating or proceeding in an inconspicuous or seemingly harmless way but actually with grave effect: an insidious disease. [1535-45; < L insidiosus deceifful, equiv. to insidica(pl.) an ambush (deriv. of insidere to str in or on) + -ōsus -ous]—in-sid/i-ous-ly, adv.—in-sid/i-ous-ness, n. 1. corrupting. 2. artful, cunning, wily, subtle, crafty.

in sight (in sit/), n. 1. an instance of apprehending the true nature of a thing, esp. through intuitive under-

DOCKET