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## American Heritage Dictionary

of the English Language

FOURTH EDITION







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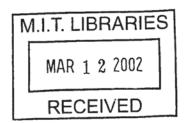
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**advance guard** *n*. A detachment of troops sent ahead of a main force to reconnoiter and provide protection.

advance man or ad vance man (ad vans man') n. A man who travels ahead to arrange the details of scheduling, publicity, security, and other matters connected with a trip or public appearance, especially one to be made by a politician or dignitary: "Spontaneous' crowds are . . . built through days of effort by political advancemen" (Timothy G. Smith).

ad-vance-ment (ăd-văns/mant) n. 1. A forward step; an improvement. 2. Development; progress: the advancement of knowledge. 3. A promotion, as in rank. 4. The act of moving forward. See Usage Note at advance.

ad•van•tage (ād-vān'tīj) n. 1. A beneficial factor or combination of factors. 2. Benefit or profit; gain: It is to your advantage to invest wisely.

3. A relatively favorable position; superiority of means: A better education gave us the advantage. 4. Sports a. The first point scored in tennis after deuce. b. The resulting score. \* tr.v. -taged, -tag•ing, -tag•es To afford profit or gain to; benefit. —idioms: take advantage of 1. To put to good use; avail oneself of: take advantage of all educational opportunities. 2. To profit selfishly by; exploit: took advantage of the customer. to advantage To good effect; favorably: The roses were displayed to advantage in a blue vase. [Middle English avantage, from Old French, from avant, before, from Latin abante, from before. See ADVANCE.]

ad•van•ta•geous (ăd'văn-tā/jəs, -vən-) adj. Affording advantage; beneficial. See synonyms at beneficial. —ad'van•ta/geous•ly adv. —ad'van•ta/geous•ness n.

ad•vect (ăd-věkt\*) tr.v. -vect•ed, -vect•ing, -vects 1. To convey horizontally by advection. 2. To transport (a substance) by advection. [Back-formation from ADVECTION.]

advecetion (ād-vēk/shan) n. 1. The transfer of a property of the atmosphere, such as heat, cold, or humidity, by the horizontal movement of an air mass: Today's temperatures were higher due to the advection of warm air into the region. 2. The rate of change of an atmospheric property caused by the horizontal movement of air. 3. The horizontal movement of water, as in an ocean current. [Latin advectiō, advectiōn-, act of conveying, from advectus, past participle of advehre, to carry to: ad-, ad-+ vehere, to carry; see wegh- in Appendix I.]—advective adj. advecti (ādvēnt') n. 1. The coming or arrival, especially of something extremely important: the advent of the computer. 2. Advent a. The liturgical period preceding Christmas, beginning in Western churches on the fourth Sunday before Christmas and in Eastern churches in mid-November, and observed by many Christians as a season of prayer, fasting, and penitence. b. Christianity The coming of Jesus at the Incarnation. c. Christianity See Second Coming. [Middle English, the Advent season, from Old French, from Latin adventus, arrival, from past participle of advenīre, to come to: ad-, ad-+ venīre, to come; see gwāin Appendix I.]

Adventoist (äd'ven'tist, äd-ven'-) n. A member of any of several Christian denominations that believe Jesus's Second Coming and the end of the world are near. —Advent'ism n.

ad•ven•ti•tia (ăd'věn-tǐsh'ə, -vən-) n. The membranous outer covering of an organ or a blood vessel. [New Latin, from Latin adventīcius, foreign. See ADVENTITIOUS.] —ad'ven•ti/tial adj.

ad•ven•ti•tious (ăd'vĕn-tish'əs, -vən-) adj. 1. Not inherent but added extrinsically. See synonyms at accidental. 2. Biology Of or belonging to a structure that develops in an unusual place: adventitious roots. [From Latin adventīcius, foreign, from adventus, arrival. See AD-VENT.] —ad'ven•ti/tious•ly adv. —ad'ven•ti/tious•ness n.

ad•ven•tive (ăd-věn•tiv) adj. Not native to and not fully established in a new habitat or environment; locally or temporarily naturalized: an adventive weed. ❖ n. An adventive organism. [From Latin adventus, arrival. See ADVENT.] —ad•ven•tive•ly adv.

**Advent Sunday** n. The first Sunday of Advent in Western Christianity.

adovenoture (ăd-venocher) n. 1a. An undertaking or enterprise of a hazardous nature. b. An undertaking of a questionable nature, especially one involving intervention in another state's affairs. 2. An unusual or exciting experience: an adventure in dining. 3. Participation in hazardous or exciting experiences: the love of adventure. 4. A financial speculation or business venture. 4 v. -tured, -turoing, -tures —tr. 1. To venture upon; undertake or try. 2. To expose to danger or risk; hazard.—intr. 1. To take a risk; dare. 2. To proceed despite risks. [Middle English aventure, from Old French, from Latin adventūrus, future participle of advenūre, to arrive. See ADVENT.]

adovenoturoer (ăd-ven/char-ar) n. 1. One that seeks adventure. 2. A soldier of fortune. 3. A heavy speculator in stocks, business, or trade. 4. One that attempts to gain wealth and social position by unscrupulous means.

ad•ven•ture•some (ăd-vēn/chər-səm) adj. Disposed to engage in risky activities or enterprises. See synonyms at adventurous. —ad•ven/ture•some•ly adv. —ad•ven/ture•some•ness n.

ad•ven•tur•ess (ăd-vēn/chər-is) n. A woman who seeks social and financial advancement by unscrupulous means. See Usage Note at —ess. ad•ven•tur•ism (ăd-věn/chə-rǐz/əm) n. Involvement in risky enterprises without regard to proper procedures and possible consequences, especially the reckless intervention by a nation in the affairs of another nation or region: "American strategic interests would . . . be even more jeopardized by Soviet adventurism in the Middle East" (Christopher T. Rand). —ad•ven/tur•ist adj. & n. —ad•ven/tur•is/tic adj.

ad•ven•tur•ous (ăd-věn/chər-əs) adj. 1. Inclined to undertake new and daring enterprises. 2. Hazardous; risky. —ad•ven/tur•ous•ly adv. —ad•ven/tur•ous•ness n.

**Synonyms** adventurous, adventuresome, audacious, daredevil, daring, venturesome These adjectives mean inclined to undertake risks: adventurous pioneers; an adventuresome prospector; an audacious explorer; a daredevil test pilot; daring acrobats; a venturesome investor.

**ad-verb** (ăd'vûrb) *n. Abbr.* **adv. 1a.** The part of speech that modifies a verb, adjective, or other adverb. **2.** Any of the words belonging to this part of speech, such as *so, very,* and *rapidly.* [Middle English *adverbe,* from Old French, from Latin *adverbium* (translation of Greek *epitrhēma*) : ad-, in relation to; see AD- + *verbum,* word, verb; see **wer**-<sup>5</sup> in Appendix I.]

ad•ver•bi•al (ăd-vûr/bē-al) adj. Of, relating to, or being an adverb.
♦ n. An adverbial element or phrase. —ad•ver/bi•al•ly adv.

ad ver-bum (ad vûr/bəm) adv. Word for word; verbatim. [Latin: ad, in accordance with + verbum, word.]

ad•ver•sar•i•al (ăd/vər-sâr/ē-əl) adj. Relating to or characteristic of an adversary; involving antagonistic elements: "the chasm between management and labor in this country, an often needlessly adversarial... atmosphere" (Steve Lohr).

ad•ver•sar•y (ăd/vər-sĕr'ē) n., pl. -ies 1. An opponent; an enemy.
2. Adversary The Devil; Satan. Often used with the. [Middle English adversarie, from Latin adversarius, enemy, from adversus, against. See ADVERSE.]

ad•ver•sa•tive (ād-vūr/sa-tīv) adj. Expressing antithesis or opposition: the adversative conjunction but. • n. A word that expresses antithesis or opposition. [Latin adversātīvus, from adversātīus, past participle of adversārī, to oppose, from adversus, against. See ADVERSE.]—ad•ver/sa•tive•ly adv.

ad•verse (ăd-vûrs¹, ăd¹vûrs¹) adj. 1. Acting or serving to oppose; antagonistic: adverse criticism. 2. Contrary to one's interests or welfare; harmful or unfavorable: adverse circumstances. 3. Moving in an opposite or opposing direction: adverse currents. 4. Archaic Placed opposite. [Middle English, from Old French advers, from Latin adversus, past participle of advertere, to turn toward: ad-, ad- + vertere, to turn; see wer-² in Appendix I.]—ad•verse¹ly adv.—ad•verse¹ness n.

ad•ver•si•ty (ăd-vûr/si-tē) n., pl. -ties 1. A state of hardship or affliction; misfortune. 2. A calamitous event.

ad•vert¹ (ăd-vûrt¹) intr.v. -vert•ed, -vert•ing, -verts 1. To turn attention. Used with to: The board next adverted to compensation issues.
2. To call attention; refer. Used with to: He adverted to the problem in the opening paragraph. See synonyms at refer. [Middle English adverten, from Old French advertir, to notice, from Latin advertere, to turn toward. See ADVERSE.]

adovert2 (ăd'vûrt) n. Chiefly British An advertisement.

ad-ver-tence (ăd-vûr'tns) n. 1. The quality or practice of being advertent; heedfulness. 2. The action of being attentive; attention or consideration. [Middle English, from Old French advertance, from Medieval Latin advertenia, from Latin advertent-, present participle of advertere, to turn toward. See ADVERSE.]

ad•ver•ten•cy (ăd-vûr/tn-sē) n., pl. -cies The quality or practice of being attentive or heedful; heedfulness.

adoverotent (ăd-vûr/tnt) adj. Paying attention; attentive; heedful.
adoverotise (ăd/vor-tīz') v. -tised, -tisoing, -tisos — tr. 1. To
make public announcement of, especially to proclaim the qualities or advantages of (a product or business) so as to increase sales. See synonyms
at announce. 2. To make known; call attention to: advertised my intention to resign. 3. To warn or notify: "This event advertises me that there
is such a fact as death" (Henry David Thoreau). —intr. 1. To call the
attention of the public to a product or business. 2. To inquire or seek in
a public notice, as in a newspaper: advertise for an apartment. [Middle
English advertisen, to notify, from Old French advertir, advertiss-, to notice. See ADVERT'.]—ad/verotis'er n.

ad-ver-tise-ment (ăd'var-tīz/mant, ăd-vûr/tĭs-, -tĭz-) n. 1. The act of advertising. 2. A notice, such as a poster or a paid announcement in the print, broadcast, or electronic media, designed to attract public attention or patronage.

**adoverotisoing** (advortivzing) *n*. **1.** The activity of attracting public attention to a product or business, as by paid announcements in the print, broadcast, or electronic media. **2.** The business of designing and writing advertisements. **3.** Advertisements considered as a group: This paper takes no advertising.

ad-ver-to-ri-al (ăd'vər-tôr'ē-əl, -tōr'-) n. An advertisement promoting the interests or opinions of a corporate sponsor, often presented in such a way as to resemble an editorial. [ADVER(TISEMENT) + (EDI)TO-RIAL.]

ad•vice (ăd-vīs\*) n. 1. Opinion about what could or should be done about a situation or problem; counsel. 2. Information communicated; news. Often used in the plural: advices from an ambassador. [Middle English avis, advice, from Old French avis, from (ester) a vis, to seem: a, to (from Latin ad; see AD-) + vis, seen (from Latin vīsum, what seems (good), from neuter past participle of vidēre, to see; see weid- in Appendix I).]

**Synonyms** advice, counsel, recommendation These nouns denote an opinion as to a decision or course of action: sound advice for the unemployed; accepted my attorney's counsel; will follow your recommendation. See also synonyms at **news**.

ad•vis•a•ble (ăd-vi/za-bəl) adj. Worthy of being recommended or suggested; prudent. —ad•vis/a•bil/i•ty, ad•vis/a•ble•ness n. —ad•vis/a•bly adv.

ă pat	oi boy
ā pay	ou out
âr care	oo took
ä father	oo boot
ě pet	ŭ cut
ē be	ûr urge
ĭ pit	th thin
ī pie	th this
îr pier	hw which
ŏ pot	zh vision
ŏ toe	about, item
ô paw	• regionalism

Stress marks: ' (primary); ' (secondary), as in dictionary (dik'shə-něr'ě)