## Third College Edition





Dedicated to David B. Guralnik lexicographical mentor and friend

Copyright © 1991, 1988 by Simon & Schuster, Inc. All rights reserved including the right of reproduction in whole or in part in any form

This edition is a major revision of Webster's New World Dictionary®, Second College Edition, copyright © 1986, 1984, 1982, 1980, 1979, 1978, 1976, 1974, 1972, 1970 by Simon & Schuster, Inc. Fourth printing, with corrections, 1989.



Prentice Hall General Reference 15 Columbus Circle New York, NY 10023

A Webster's New World™ Book

Webster's New World™, Prentice Hall, and colophons are registered trademarks of Simon & Schuster, Inc.

Dictionary Editorial Offices: New World Dictionaries, 850 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Database design and creation by Lexi-Comp, Inc., Hudson, Ohio. The typefaces used are Century Schoolbook and Helvetica. Manufactured in the United States of America

10 11 12 13 14 15

92 93 94 95 96

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data Webster's New World dictionary® of American English / Victoria Neufeldt, editor in chief; David B. Guralnik, editor in chief emeritus.

—3rd college ed.

p. cm.
Leatherbound ISBN 0-13-949298-4
Leatherkraft ISBN 0-13-949314-X
Thumb-indexed ISBN 0-13-947169-3
Plain-edged ISBN 0-13-949280-1
1. English language—Dictionaries. 2. Americanisms—Dictionaries.
I. Neufeldt, Victoria. II. Guralnik, David Bernard.
PE1628.W5633 1991 91-17874
423—dc20 CIP



nise (käm'pre miz') n. [ME & OFr compromis < LL issum, a compromise, mutual promise < L compromissus, mpromittere, to make a mutual promise < L compromissus, mpromittere, to make a mutual promise to abide by an decision < com-, together + promittere, to PROMISE | 1 a in which each side gives up some demands or makes ins 2 c) an adjustment of opposing principles, systems, nodifying some aspects of each b) the result of such an int 3 something midway between two other things in qualt, etc. 4 a) exposure, as of one's reputation, to danger, i. or disrepute b) a weakening, as of one's principles —vt.—mis'ing 1 to settle or adjust by concessions on both sides ipen to danger, suspicion, or disrepute 3 to weaken or give iprinciples, ideals, etc.) as for reasons of expediency —vi. 6 compromise or compromises —com'pro-mis'er n.

1 (kämp'tan) 1 Arthur Hol·ly (häl'e) 1882-1962; U.S. physicity in SW Calif.: suburb of Los Angeles: pop. 81,000 Her (kan tro'ler) n. [altered (infl. by Fr compte, an < CONTROLLER] CONTROLLER (sense 1, esp. in government comp-tro'ler-ship' n.

1 sion (kam pul'shan) n. [MB & LL compulsio < L compul-of compellere: see COMFEL 1 a compelling or being comercion; constraint 2 that which compels; driving force 3 an irresistible, repeated, irrational impulse to perform level and constraint 2 that which compels; driving force 3 sive (-siv) adj. [ML compulsiovs] of, having to do with, or

live (siv) adj. [ML compulsions] of, having to do with, or from compulsion—compulsively adv.
sory (ser re) adj. [ML compulsorius < LL compulsor, one npels] 1 that must be done, undergone, etc.; obligatory; 2 compelling; coercive—compulsorilly adv.—compulsor.

sen. ction (kem punk'shen) n. [MF compunction < OFr comvertion (kem punktio, a pricking (in LL(Ec), the pricking of ce) < L compunctio, pp. of compungere, to prick, sting < tens. + pungere, to prick: see POINT 1 1 a sharp feeling of ses brought on by a sense of guilt; twinge of conscience; 2 a feeling of slight regret for something done —SYM.

ILE. QUALM —com-punc'tious adj. —com-punc'tiously

gation (käm'per gā'shen) n. [LL compurgatio, a purifying mpurgatus, pp. of compurgare, to purge, purify < compurgare, to PURCE] the former practice of clearing an Person by the oaths of others testifying to his innocence 'gator (käm'per gāt'er) n. [ML: see prec.] one who testicompurgation

to tion (kām'pyōō tā'shan) n. [ME computation n < L com-1 the act of computing; calculation 2 a method of com-3 s result obtained in computing; computed amount—com-

te tham pyōot') vt. -put'led, -put'ing [L computare < computare, to reckon, orig., to prune: see PURE] 1 to determine ber, amount, etc.) by arithmetic; calculate 2 to determine or by using a computer —vt. 1 to determine a number, etc. 2 to use a computer —n, computation: chiefly in the beyond compute —SYN. CALCULATE —com-put'abit'ity n. put elble adj. e (kam pyoot') vt. -put'ed, -put'ing [L computar

beyond compute—5111.

put elble adj.

For (kam pyootfar) n. 1 a person who computes 2 a device remputing; specif., an electronic machine which, by means dinstructions and information, performs rapid, often combating of semillar correlates, and selects data: see also localitions or compiles, correlates, and selects data: see also

ROUGHOUS OF COMPULES, COTTCHEES, AND SOLOCUS COMPUTER, DIGITAL COMPUTER, Atteress (kem pyoot's ez') n. the jargon used in computer legy: see \_ESB |

BFize (-pyoot's z') vt. -ized', -iz'ing 1 to equip with the computers so as to facilitate or automate procedures 2 hate. Droduce ste hy means of an electronic computer produce, etc. by means of an electronic computer uten zation n.

mmissioner
de (käm'rad', -red) n. [Fr camarade < Sp. camarada, chamtie < L camera: see CAMBRA] 1 a friend; close companion 2
sh who shares interests and activities in common with others;
r associate: used as a form of address, as in a Communist
[C-] [Colloq.] a Communist; esp., a fellow Communist —

kssociate — com'radely (-red lē) adj. — com'rade-ship' (-red
n. umissioner

the in arms a fellow soldier ladery (käm'rad rē) n. [altered (after COMRADE) < CAMARA\$20, of CAMARADERIE
the communication + sat(ELLITE)] tradethe communication + sat(ELLITE)] tradethe relaying adery (käm'rad rē) n. [altered (after COMRADE) < CAMARAsar. of CAMARABERIE

It (käm'sat') n. [< COM(MUNICATION) + SAT(ELLITE)] tradesar any of various communications satellites for relaying
wave transmissions, as of telephone and television signals
lock-erly (käm'stäk'er è, kum'-) n. [after A. Comstock (1844ioften -] ruthless suppression of plays, books, etc. alleged
telephone of dangerous to public morals
lock Lode (käm'stäk'e, kum'-) [after H. T. Comstock (1820lock held first claim to it] rich deposits of silver & gold discovlikoni) n. [Fr] counter—com-tesse (kön tes') n.fem.
[sont, E kömt), [sidore) Au-guste (Marie François Xavier)
la (kö'nas) [L < Gr kömos, festival] Gr. & Rom. Myth. a
[sold of festivity and revelry
] (contr. < L contra, against] against; in opposition

compromise / conceive

[to argue a matter pro and con] -n. a reason, vote, position, etc. in

287

fto argue a matter pro and conj —n. a reason, vote, position, etc. in opposition

con² (kän) vt. conned, con'ning [ME connen, to be able < OE cunnan; see can'] to peruse carefully; study; fix in the memory

con³ (kän) vt. n. conned, con'ning conn

★con⁴ (kän) adj. [Slang] contribence [a con man] —vt. conned,

con'ning [Slang] 1 to swindle (a victim) by first gaining his confidence 2 to trick or fool, esp. by glib persuasion —n. [Slang] the act

or an instance of conning, swindle; trick

★con⁵ (kän) n. [Slang] short for convict

con• (kän, kan) prefix con-: used before c, d, g, j, n, q, s, t, v, and

sometimes f [condominium, confrere]

con abbrev. 1 [L contra] against 2 consolidated 3 consul 4 continued 5 [L conjunx] wife

Conatry (kän'e krē'; Fr kổ nà krē') capital of Guinea: seaport on

the Atlantic: pop. 763,000

con amore (kän'e môr'ē; It kổn'ā môr'e) [It, lit., with love] 1

Musical Direction tenderly 2 with enthusiasm or devotion

Conan Doyle, Sir Arthur see Doyle, Sir Arthur Conan

Conant (kô'nent), James Bryant 1893-1978; U.S. chemist & educator

CO.nation (kō nā'shən) n. [L conatio, an attempt < pp. of conari, to undertake, attempt < IE base \*ken-, to strive ] Psychol. any inclination, drive, or desire to do something —co-na'tional (-nā'shə nəl)

confa-tive (kän'e tiv, kon'-) adj. 1 having to do with conation 2 Linguis expressing endeavor or effort: said of an aspect of certain verbs, as in Arabic

veros, as in Arabic co-na-tus [L < conart: see Conation] a directed effort; natural tendency or striving con brio (kän bre'o, ken) [It] Musical Direction with spirit; spirit-

ediy

conca-nav-a-lin A (kën'ke nav'e len ë') a lectin isolated from jack
bean that agglutinates red blood cells, human cancer cells, etc. and
causes resting cells to divide: used to stimulate or test the activity of
certain cells, as T cells

con-cat-e|nate (ken kat"n at', kan-) adj. [LL concatenatus, pp. of

concatenare, to link together < L com-, together + catenare < catena, a CHAIN | linked together; connected -vt. -|nat'ed, -|nat'ing

to link together or join, as in a chain

con-cateina tion (ken kat"n a'shen, kän-) n. [LL concatenatio: see
prec.] 1 a linking together or being linked together in a series 2 a
series of things or events regarded as causally or dependently con-

nected

concave (kän kāv'; also, & for n. usually, kän'kāv') adj. [ME & OFr < L concavus, hollow < com-, intens. + cavus, hollow see cave] hollow and curved like the inside half of a hollow hall —n. a concave surface, line, object, etc. see Lens, illus. —vt. caved', -cav'ing to make concave —concavely adv. —con-cave'ness n. concavity (kän kav'ə tê, kən-) n. [ME & OFr concavite < LL concavitas] 1 the quality or condition of being concave 2 pl. -ties a concave surface, line, etc.

concalvo-concave (kän kāv'o kän kāv') adj. concave on both sides, as some lenses

conicalvo-conicave (kān kāvō kān kāv') adj. concave on both sides, as some lenses
conicalvo-conivex (kān veks') adj. 1 concave on one side and convex on the other 2 Optics designating a lens whose concave face has a greater degree of curvature than its convex face, so that the lens is thinnest in the middle
con-ceal (ken sēl') vt. [ME concelen < OFr conceler < L concelare, to hide < com, together + celare, to hide < IE hase \*kel, to hide, conceal > Hall, HULI, Gr kalyptein 1 to put out of sight; hide 2 to keep from another's knowledge; keep secret —SYN. HIDE! —conceal'a-ble adj. —con-ceal'er n. —con-ceal'ment n.
con-cede (kan sēl') vt. -ced'ed, -ced'ing [L concedere < com, with + cedere, to go, grant, CEDE 1 to admit as true or valid; acknowledge fto concede victory to an opponent/ 3 to grant as a right or privilege —vi. 1 to make a concession \*2 to admit as certain or proper (to concede victory to an opponent/ 3 to grant as a right or privilege —vi. 1 to make a concession \*2 to admit as certain or proper (to concede victory to an opponent/ 3 to grant as a right of privilege —vi. 1 to make a concession \*2 to admit as certain or proper (to concede victory to an opponent/ 3 to grant as a right of privilege —vi. 1 to make a conceiven, conceive 1 to admit as certain or proper (to some et conceiven) of same ult. orig. (a) a fancitul or witty expression or notion; often, specif. a striking and elaborate metaphor, sometimes one regarded, esp. formerly, as strained and arbitrary b) the use of such expressions in writing or speaking 4 a flight of imagination; fancy 5 a small, imaginatively designed item —vi. 1 [Obs.] to think or imagine. 2 [Brit. Dial.] to think well of; take a fancy to —SYN. PRIDE con-ceiv alble (kan sēv') bel) adj. [ME] that can be conceived, understood, imagined, or believed —con-ceivalpil'[ty n. —conceived (kan sēv') vt. -ceived', -ceiv'ing [ME conceiver < OFr

ceiv'albly adv.

con-ceive (ken sev') vt -ceived', -ceiv'ing [ME conceiven < OFr concever < L concipers (pp. conceptus), to take in, receive < com-, together + capere, to take: see HAVE | 1 to become pregnant with; cause to begin life 2 to form or develop in the mind 3 to hold as one's conviction or opinion; think; imagine 4 to understand; appreat, at, ate, car; ten, eve; is, ice; gō, hôrn, look, tōōl; oil, out; up, fir; e for unstressed vowels, as a in ago, u in focus; as in Latin (lat'n); chin; she; zh as in azure (azh'or); thin, the; n as in ring (rin) m etymologies: " = unattested; < = derived from; > = from which x = Americanism



