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# Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary

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kind into an opening in the bark of (a plant of another kind) usu. in order to propagate a desired variety — **bud-der** *n*

**Bud-dha** \ˈbʊd-ə, ˈbʊd-ən\ *n* [Skt, enlightened; akin to Skt *bodhi* enlightenment — more at **BUD**] (1681) 1: a person who has attained Buddhahood 2: a representation of Gautama Buddha

**Bud-dha-hood** \-hʊd\ *n* (1837): a state of perfect enlightenment sought in Buddhism

**Bud-dhism** \ˈbʊ-diz-əm, ˈbʊd-iz-ən\ *n* (1801): a religion of eastern and central Asia growing out of the teaching of Gautama Buddha that suffering is inherent in life and that one can be liberated from it by suffering and moral self-purification — **Bud-dhist** \ˈbʊd-ɪst, ˈbʊd-ən\ *n* or *adj* — **Bud-dhistic** \ˈbʊ-dɪs-tɪk, ˈbʊ-adj

**bud-ding** \ˈbʊd-ɪŋ\ *adj* (1581): being in an early stage of development (<novelists)

**bud-dle** \ˈbʊd-əl\ *n* [origin unknown] (1531): an apparatus on which crushed ore is washed

**bud-dle-ia** \ˈbʊd-lē-ə, ˈbʊd-lē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Adam *Buddleia* Eng. botanist] (1924): any of a genus (*Buddleia* of the family Loganiaceae) of shrubs or trees of warm regions with showy terminal clusters of usu. yellow or violet flowers

**bud-dy** \ˈbʊd-ē\ *n*, *pl* **buddies** [prob. baby talk alter. of *brother*] (1850) 1: COMPANION, PARTNER 2: FELLOW — used esp. in informal address

**buddy** *vi* **bud-died** **bud-dy-ing** (1918): to become friendly — often used with *up* or *with*

**buddy system** *n* (1942): an arrangement in which two individuals are paired (as for mutual safety in a hazardous situation)

**budge** \ˈbʌdʒ\ *n* [ME *bugge*, fr. AF *boogel*] (14c): a fur formerly prepared from lambskin dressed with the wool outward

**budge** *vb* **budged**; **budg-ing** [MF *bouger*, fr. (assumed) VL *bullicare*, fr. L *bullire* to boil — more at **BOIL**] *vi* (1590) 1: MOVE, SHIFT (<the mule wouldn't ~) 2: to give way; YIELD (<wouldn't ~ on the issue) ~ *vi* to: to cause to move or change

**budge** *adj* [origin unknown] *archaic* (1634): POMPOUS, SOLEMN

**bud-ger-i-gar** \ˈbʌd-ʒə-rē-gər\ *n* (native name in Australia) (1847): a small Australian parrot (*Melopsittacus undulatus*) usu. light green with black and yellow markings in the wild but bred under domestication in many colors

**bud-get** \ˈbʌd-ʒət\ *n* [ME *bowgette*, fr. MF *bougette*, dim. of *bouge* leather bag, fr. L *bulga*, of Gaulish origin; akin to Mir *bolg* bag; akin to OE *baig* bag — more at **BELLY**] (15c) 1 chiefly *dial*: a usu. leather pouch, wallet, or pack; also: its contents 2: STOCK, SUPPLY 3: a quantity (as of energy or water) involved in, available for, or assignable to a particular situation; also: an account of gains and losses of such a quantity 4 *a*: a statement of the financial position of an administration for a definite period of time based on estimates of expenditures during the period and proposals for financing them *b*: a plan for the coordination of resources and expenditures *c*: the amount of money that is available for, required for, or assigned to a particular purpose — **bud-get-ary** \ˈbʌd-ʒə-tər-ē\ *adj*

**budget** *vt* (1618) 1 *a*: to put or allow for in a budget *b*: to require to adhere to a budget (<~ed shoppers) 2 *a*: to allocate funds for in a budget (<~ing a new hospital) *b*: to plan or provide for the use of in detail (<~ing manpower in a tight labor market) ~ *vi*: to put oneself on a budget (<~ing for a vacation)

**budget** *adj* (1941): suitable for one on a budget; INEXPENSIVE

**bud-get-ter** \ˈbʌd-ʒə-tər\ or **bud-get-er** \ˈbʌd-ʒət-ər\ *n* (1845) 1: one who prepares a budget 2: one who is restricted to a budget

**bud-gie** \ˈbʌd-ʒi-ē\ *n* [by shortening and alter.] (1936): BUDGERIGAR

**bud-scale** *n* (ca. 1880): one of the leaves resembling scales that form the sheath of a plant bud

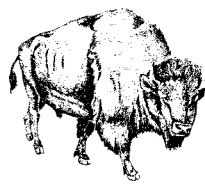
**buff** \bʌf\ *n* [MF *buffle* wild ox, fr. Olt *bufalo*] (1580) 1: a garment (as a uniform) made of buff leather 2: the bare skin 3 *a*: a moderate range yellow *b*: a light to moderate yellow 4: a device (as a stick or block) having a soft absorbent surface (as of cloth) by which polishing material is applied 5 [earlier *buff*] (an enthusiast about going to fires); perh. fr. the buff overcoats worn by volunteer firemen in New York City ab1820]; FAN, ENTHUSIAST

**buff** *adj* (1695): of the color buff

**buff** *vt* (1885) 1: POLISH, SHINE (waxed and ~ed the floor) 2: to give a velvety surface to (leather)

**buf-fa-lo** \ˈbʌf-ə-lō\ *n*, *pl* -lo or -loes also -los [It *bufalo* & Sp *bufalo*, fr. LL *bufalus*, alter. of L *bulbalus*, fr. Gk *boubalos* African gazelle, irreg. fr. *bous* head of cattle — more at **COW**] (1562) 1: any of several wild oxen: as *a*: WATER BUFFALO *b*: any of a genus (*Bison*); esp: a large shaggy-maned No. American wild ox (*B. bison*) with short horns and heavy fore-quarters with a large muscular hump 2: any of several suckers (genus *Ictiobus*) found mostly in the Mississippi valley — called also *buffalofish*

**buffalo** *v* -loed; -lo-ing (1903): BEWILDER.



buffalo 1b



bugle

**buffer** *vt* (1894) 1: to lessen the shock of: CUSHION 2: to treat (as a solution or its acidity) with a buffer; also: to prepare (aspirin) with an antacid 3: to supply with a buffer (<~ed computer terminals)

**buffer** *n* (1854): one that buffs

**buffer state** *n* (1883): a small neutral state lying between two larger potentially rival powers

**buffer zone** *n* (1908): a neutral area separating conflicting forces; broadly: an area designed to separate

**buf-fet** \ˈbʌf-ət\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, dim. of *bufe*] (13c) 1: a blow esp. with the hand 2: something that strikes with telling force

**buffet** *vt* (13c) 1: to strike sharply esp. with the hand: CUFF 2: to strike repeatedly; BATTER (the waves ~ed the shore) 3: to drive, force, or move by or as if by repeated blows ~ *vi*: to make one's way esp. under difficult conditions

**buf-fet** \ˈbʌf-ət\ *n* [F] (1718) 1: SIDEBORD 2 *a*: a counter for refreshments *b* chiefly *Brit*: a restaurant operated as a public convenience (as in a railway station) *c*: a meal set out on a buffet or table for ready access and informal service

**buf-fet** \ˈliːk\ *adj* (1906): served informally (as from a buffet)

**buffing wheel** *n* (ca. 1889): a wheel covered with material for polishing

**buff leather** *n* (1580): a strong supple oil-tanned leather produced chiefly from cattle hides

**buf-fee-head** \ˈbʌf-ē-ˌhed\ *n* [archaic E *buffle* buffalo + E *head*] (1731): a small No. American diving duck (*Bucephala albeola*)

**buf-fo** \ˈbʊ-(f)ō\ *n*, *pl* **buf-fi** \-(f)ē\ or **buffos** [It, fr. *buffone*] (1764): CLOWN, BUFFOON; *specif*: a male singer of comic roles in opera

**buf-foon** \ˈbʊ-fūn\ *n* [MF *bouffon*, fr. Olt *buffone*, fr. ML *bufjon*, *bufjo*, fr. L, toad] (1585) 1: a ludicrous figure: CLOWN 2: a gross and usu. ill-educated or stupid person — **buf-foon-ish** \-ɪʃ\ *adj*

**buf-foom-ery** \-fūn-(ə-)rē\ *n*, *pl* -er-ies (1621): foolish or playful behavior or practice

**bug** \bʌg\ *n* [ME *bugge* scarecrow; akin to Norw *bugge* important man — more at **BIG**] *obs* (14c): BOGEY, BUGBEAR

**bug** *n* [origin unknown] (1622) 1 *a*: an insect or other creeping or crawling invertebrate *b*: any of several insects commonly considered esp. obnoxious: as (1) BEDBUG (2) COCKROACH (3) HEAD LOUSE *c*: any of an order (Hemiptera and esp. its suborder Heteroptera) of insects that have sucking mouthparts, forewings thickened at the base, and incomplete metamorphosis and are often economic pests — called also *true bug* 2: an unexpected defect, fault, flaw, or imperfection 3: a disease-producing germ; also: a disease caused by it 4: a sudden enthusiasm 5: ENTHUSIAST, HOBBYIST (<a camera ~) 6: a prominent person 7: a concealed listening device 8 [fr. its designation by an asterisk on race programs]: a weight allowance given apprentice jockeys: HANDICAP

**bug** *vt* **bugged**; **bug-ging** (1949) 1: BOTH,ER, ANNOY (<don't ~ me with petty details) 2: to plant a concealed microphone in

**bug-a-boo** \ˈbʌg-ə-ˌbʊ\ *n*, *pl* -boos [origin unknown] (1740) 1: an imaginary object of fear 2 BUGBEAR 2; also: something that causes fear or distress out of proportion to its importance

**bug-bane** \ˈbʌg-ˌbān\ *n* (1804): any of several perennial herbs (esp. genus *Cimicifuga*) of the buttercup family that have two or three terminally divided serrate leaves and white flowers in long racemes; esp.: BLACK COHOSH

**bug-bear** \-ˌbæ(ə)r, -ˌbe(ə)r\ *n* (1581) 1: an imaginary goblin or specter used to excite fear 2 *a*: an object or source of dread *b*: a continuing source of irritation: PROBLEM

**bug-eye** \-ˌi\ *n* (1881): a small boat with a flat bottom, a centerboard, and two raked masts

**bug-eyed** \-ˌɪd\ *adj* (1922): having the eyes bulging (as with astonishment)

**bug-ger** \ˈbʌg-ər, ˈbæg-ər\ *n* [ME *bugre* heretic, sodomite, fr. MF, fr. ML *Bulgarius*, lit., Bulgarian] (1555) 1: SODOMITE 2 *a*: a worthless person: RASCAL *b*: FELLOW, CHAP

**bugger** *vt* (1598) 1: to commit sodomy with — usu. considered vulgar 2: DAMN

**bugger** *n* (1967): one who plants electronic bugs

**bug-gery** \-ə-rē\ *n* (1514): SODOMY

**buggy** \ˈbʌg-ē\ *adj* (1714): infested with bugs

**buggy** *n*, *pl* **buggies** [origin unknown] (1773) 1: a light one-horse carriage made with two wheels in England and with four wheels in the U.S. 2: a small cart or truck for short transportations of heavy materials 3: BABY CARRIAGE

**bug-house** \ˈbʌg-ˌhaʊs\ *adj* (1895): mentally deranged: CRAZY

**bughouse** *n* (1902): an insane asylum

**bug-gle** \ˈbʊ-gəl\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr. LL *bugula*] (13c): any of a genus (*Ajuga*) of plants of the mint family; esp: a European annual (*A. reptans*) that has spikes of blue flowers and is naturalized in the U.S.

**bugle** *n* [ME, buffalo, instrument made of buffalo horn, bugle, fr. MF, fr. L *buculus*, dim. of *bos* head of cattle — more at **COW**] (14c): a valveless brass instrument that resembles a trumpet and is used esp. for military calls

**bugle** *vi* **bug-led**; **bug-gling** \-g(ə-)lɪŋ\ (1862) 1: to sound a bugle 2: to utter the characteristic rutting call of the bull elk

**bugle** *n* [perh. fr. *bugle*] (1579): a small cylindrical bead of glass or plastic used for trimming esp. on women's clothing

**bu-gler** \ˈbʊ-glər\ *n* (1840): one who sounds a bugle

**bu-gle-weed** \ˈbʊ-gəl-wed\ *n* (ca. 1817) 1: any of a genus (*Lycopus*) of mints; esp: one (*L. virginicus*) that is mildly narcotic and astringent 2: BUGLE

**bu-gloss** \ˈbʊ-gləs, -ˌglɒs\ *n* [MF *buglossa*, fr. L *buglossa*, irreg. fr. Gk *bouglossos*, fr. *bous* head of cattle + *glossa* tongue — more at **COW, GLOSS**] (14c): any of several coarse hairy plants (genera *Anchusa*, *Lycopsis*, and *Echium*) of the borage family — compare VIPER'S BUGLOSS

\ə\ abut \ˈkɪtən\ kitten, F table \fər\ further \ə\ ash \æ\ ace \æ\ cot, cart \aʊ\ out \tʃ\ chin \e\ bet \e\ easy \æ\ go \ɔ\ hit \ɪ\ ice \ɪ\ job \ɪŋ\ sing \o\ go \o\ law \ɔɪ\ boy \θ\ thin \θ\ the \u\ foot \u\ foot \y\ yet \z\ vision \ə, k, ŋ, æ, ɛ, ɪ, ɛ, ɪ, ɛ\ see Guide to Pronunciation