DELUXE UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY

SECOND EDITION

BASED UPON THE BROAD FOUNDATIONS LAID DOWN BY

Noah Webster

EXTENSIVELY REVISED BY THE PUBLISHER'S EDITORIAL STAFF UNDER THE GENERAL SUPERVISION OF

JEAN L. McKECHNIE

INCLUDING ETYMOLOGIES, FULL PRONUNCIATIONS, SYNONYMS, AND AN ENCYCLOPEDIC SUPPLEMENT OF GEOGRAPHICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL DATA, SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES, FOREIGN WORDS AND PHRASES, PRACTICAL BUSINESS MATHEMATICS, ABBREVIATIONS, TABLES OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, SIGNS AND SYMBOLS, AND FORMS OF ADDRESS

ILLUSTRATED THROUGHOUT

DORSET & BABER



WEBSTER'S NEW TWENTIETH CENTURY DICTIONARY

Second Edition

Copyright © 1979 by Simon & Schuster, a Division of Gulf & Western Corporation All rights reserved including the right of reproduction in whole or in part in any form Published by New World Dictionaries/Simon and Schuster A Simon & Schuster Division of Gulf & Western Corporation Simon & Schuster Building Rockefeller Center 1230 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10020 SIMON AND SCHUSTER, TREE OF KNOWLEDGE and colophon are trademarks of Simon & Schuster.

Manufactured in the United States of America

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

ISBN 0-671-41819-X

Previous editions of this book were published by The World Publishing Company, William Collins +World Publishing Co., Inc. and William Collins Publishers, Inc.



phi ū'ri dae, n.pl. a division of the Ophiuroi-

ō phi ū'roid, a. of or relating to the Ophiuroi-

ō.phi.ū'roid, n. one of the Ophiuroidea; an

O"phi ū·roi'dē·à, n.pl. [Gr. ophis, a serpent, oura, a tail, and eidos, form.] a class of echino-

oph'ry on, n. [LL., from Gr. ophrys, eyebrow.] oph ry on, n. [LL., irom or. ophrys, eyerrow.]
in anatomy, the middle point of the transverse supraorbital line.
oph ry o'sis, n. spasm of the eyebrow.
oph thal mal'gia, n. [Gr. ophthalmos, the eye,
and algos, pain.] in pathology, pain in the eye.

oph thal'mi a, n. [Gr., from ophthalmos, the eye, from a root op, signifying to see, akin to L. oc in oculus.] severe inflammation of the eyeball or of the conjunctiva.

varicose ophthalmia; a variety of ophthalmia with varicosity of the veins of the conjunctiva.

oph"thal.mi.at'rics, n. [Gr. ophthalmos, the eye, and iatreia, treatment.] the treatment of eye diseases.

oph thal'mic, a. 1. of or relating to the eyes. 2. pertaining to or suffering from ophthal-

oph thal'mīte, n. in the Crustacea, the jointed segment which supports the compound eye, projecting from the surface of the head; an eyestalk.

oph-thal-mit'ic, a. pertaining to an ophthal-

oph thal mī'tis, n. [Gr. ophthalmos, the eye, and -itis.] inflammation of the eye; ophthalmia.

oph thal'mo-, [from Gr. ophthalmos, the eye.] a combining form meaning the eye or eyes, as in ophthalmoscope: also, before a vowel, ophthalm-

oph thal mō blen nor rhē'a, oph thal mō blen nor rhoe'a, n. [ophthalmo-, and Gr. blenna, mucus, and rhoia, flow.] gonorrheal or purulent ophthalmia.

oph-thal'mö-cele, n. [ophthalmo-, and Gr. kēlē, tumor.] exophthalmia.

oph thal mo co'pi a, n. [ophthalmo, and Gr. kopos, weariness.] asthenopia, or eyestrain; fatigue of the eyes.

oph-thal"mo-des-mī'tis, n. [ophthalmo-, and Gr. desmos, ligament, and -itis.] inflammation of the ocular tendons.

oph thal modia stim'eter, n. [ophthalmo, and Gr. diastema, interval, and metron, measure.] an instrument for determining the proper distance at which to place lenses for

oph thal mō dy na mom'ē tēr, n. an instrument for determining the near point of convergence.

oph thal modyn'i a, n. fophthalmo-, and Gr. $odyn\bar{e}$, pain.] pain in the eye

oph thal mog'ra phy, n. a description of the

oph thal·mō·log'ic, a. ophthalmological. oph thal·mō·log'ic al, a. pertaining to ophthalmology.

oph thal mol'o gist, n. a specialist in ophthal-

oph thal mol'ō ġy, n. [ophthalmo- and -logy.] the branch of medicine dealing with the structure, functions, and diseases of the eye.

oph-thal-mom'e-ter, n. [ophthalmo., and Gr. metron, measure.] an instrument for measuring the eye; especially, one for determining its refractive powers and defects by measuring the size of the images reflected from the cornes and lens. cornea and lens

oph·thal·mom'ē·try, n. determination of the refractive powers and defects of the eye.

oph thal'mo phore, n. [ophthalmo, and Gr.-phoros, from pherein, to bear.] that section of the head of a gastropod in which the eye is located.

oph thal mo pho'ri um, n. same as ophthal-

oph thal moph'o rous, a. pertaining to an ophthalmophore.

oph thal moph thi'sis, n. [ophthalmo-, and Gr. phthisis, a wasting away.] shriveling of the eyeball.

oph thal mo ple'gi a, n. [ophthalmo-, and Gr. plēgē, a stroke.] paralysis of the eye muscles.

oph thal'mo scope, n. [ophthalmo-, and Gr. skopein, to view.] an instrument used to examine the interior of an the eye: it consists of a perforated mirror ar-ranged to reflect light from a small bulb into

oph thal mo scop'ic, a. relating to the ophthal-moscope or to the use

oph thal mos'cō py, n. [ophthalmo-, and Gr. skopein, to view.]

I. a branch of physiognomy which deduces the knowledge of a person's temper and manner from the appearance of the eyes, [Rare.]

2. the examination of the interior of the eye with the ophthalmoscope.

SIGHT HOLE IN BACK OF MIRROR

ADJUSTMENT FOR ROTATING LENSES

FOCUSING FERRULE

RHEOSTAT

oph thal'mo stat, n. [ophthalmo-, and Gr. statos, from histanai, to make to stand.] an instrument for holding the eye steady during operation.

oph-thal'my, n. same as ophthalmia. ō'pi a, [Gr. -opia, from ops, opos, an eye.] a combining form meaning a (specified kind of) eye defect, as in diplopia: also -opy.

ō pi an'ic, a. pertaining to or obtained from opium; as, opianic acid.

ō'pi à nîne, ō'pi à nin, n. an alkaloid found

o'pi a nyl, n. same as meconin.
o'pi a nyl, n. same as meconin.
o'pi ate, n. [from opium.]
1. any medicine that contains opium or any of its derivatives, and acting as a sedative and

2. that which induces rest or inaction; that which quiets uneasiness.

They chose atheism as an opiate.—Bentley.

o'pi-ate, a. 1. containing opium.
2. inducing sleep; soporiferous; somniferous; narcotic; causing rest or inaction.

'pi āte, v.t.; opiated, pt., pp.; opiating, ppr.

1. to treat with an opiate. [Rare.]

2. to dull; to deaden. [Rare.]

ō'piā·ted, a. mixed with opiates; under the influence of opiates. ō'piē, n. opium or a drug which contains opium. [Obs.]
op'i fice, n. workmanship. [Obs.]

ō pif'i cer, n. one who performs any work. Ohs 1

ō pīn'à ble, a. capable of being opined.
opinā'tion, n. the act of thinking; opinion.
[Obs.]

ō pin'a tive, a. stubborn in opinion; opinionated. [Obs.

ō pin'à tive ly, adv. in an opinative manner. [Obs.]

op'i nā tor, n. one who holds an opinion. [Obs.] opine, v.i. and v.t.; opined, pt., pp.; opining, ppr. [Fr. opiner; L. opinari, to think.] to think; to suppose; to hold or express (an opinion): now usually humorous.

opin'er, n. one who thinks or holds an opin-

ō pin i as'ter, a. [Fr. opiniâtre.] unduly attached to one's own opinion, or stubborn in adhering to it. [Obs.] ō pin i as'trous, a. same as opiniaster. [Obs.]

ō pin'i āte, v.t. to express one's opinion. [Obs.] ō pin'i ā ted, a. unduly attached to one's own opinions. [Obs.]

ō pin'i ā tive, a. opinionative. [Now Rare.]
ō pin'i ā tive ly, adv. in an opiniative manner.
[Now Rare.]

ō-pin'i-ā-tive-ness, n. undue stubborness in opinion. [Now Rare.]

ōpin'iā'tōr, ōpin'iā'tre (-tēr), n. one unduly attached to his own opinion. [Obs.] ōpin'iā'tre, a. opiniaster; obstinate. [Obs.] ōpin'iā'rē'ty, n. opiniativeness. [Obs.] ōpin'iœus, n. [probably from L. opinari, to think; hence, imaginative.] a

fictitious beast of heraldic cr tion, represented as having the body of a lion, the head and wings of an eagle, and a short tail resembling that of the ca-

ō-pīn'ing, n. opinion; notion.
ō-pīn'ion (-yun), n. [ME. opinioun; OFr.; L. opinio, from
opinari, to think.]

1. a belief not based on absolute certainty

opisthography

or positive knowledge but on what seems true, valid, or probable to one's own mind; what one thinks; judgment.

an evaluation, impression, or estimation 3. the formal judgment of an expert on a matter in which his advice is sought.

4. in law, the formal statement by a judge, etc. of the law bearing on a case.
5. opinionativeness; conceitedness; obstinacy in a belief. [Obs.]

Syn.—notion, sentiment, conception, idea, estimation, belief.

ō pin'iŏn, v.t. to think. [Obs.]

ō pin'ion à ble, a. admitting of opinion; capable of different views and beliefs; open to discussion: opposed to dogmatic.

ō pin'iòn āte, a. same as opinionated.
ō pin'iòn ā ted, a. holding unreasonably or obstinately to one's own opinions.
Sym.—stubborn, dogmatic.

pin'ion ately, adv. obstinately.

pin'ion à tist, n. an opinionated person. [Obs.]

ō pin'ion à tive, a. 1. opinionated.
2. of the nature of an opinion; consisting in

ō pin'ion à tive ly, adv. with undue fondness for one's own opinions; stubbornly.

ō pin'iŏn à tive ness, n. excessive attachment to one's own opinions; obstinacy in opinion. ō pin'ion a tor, n. one who is opinionated. ĺΩbs.

ō-pin'ioned, a. attached to particular opinions; opinionated. [Rare.]

5-pin'ion-ist, n. one fond of his own notions; one unduly attached to his own opinions.

ō pi oph'à gism, n. [opium, and Gr. phagein, to eat.] the habitual use or eating of opium. ō pi oph'à gy, n. opiophagism. ō pip'à rous, a. sumptuous. [Obs.] ō pip'à rous ly, adv. sumptuously; abundant-

op i som'e tër, n. [Gr. opisō, backward, and metron, measure.] a device for measuring the length of a line that is curved or irregular, as the lines upon a map, by means of a thin wheel mounted upon a threaded axle and rolled along the line to be measured, and afterward rolled backwards along a straight, scaled line until it has returned to its original position

ō pis'thion, n. [Gr., hinder part.] the mid-point of the lower border of the foramen mag-

ō pis'thō-, ō pis'th-, [Gr. opisthen, behind.] combining forms meaning behind.

ō pis'thō branch, n. [opistho-, and Gr. branchia, gills.] a mollusk belonging to the Opisthobranchiata

Ō pis thō bran chi a'ta, Ō pis thō bran'chi a, n.pl. a large order of gastropods usually having the gills located behind the region of the heart ō·pis·thō·brañ'chi·āte, a. pertaining to the Opisthobranchiata.

ō pis thō brañ chi āte, n. one of the Opisthobranchiata.

branchiata.

5 pis thō coe'li ăn, 5 pis thō coe'lous, a. [opistho-, and Gr. koilos, hollow.] in anatomy, concave behind; specifically, designating vertebrae that are hollow on the posterior side, or animals having such vertebrae, as in the saurians of the suborder Opisthocalia.

5 pis'thō dōme, n. same as opisthodomos.

5 pis thod'ō-mos, n. [opistho-, and Gr. domos, house.] in architecture, the same as the Roman posticum, being the enclosed space in the rear of a Greek temple.

5 pis'thō-dont, a. [opistho-, and Gr. odous.

ō-pis'thō-dont, a. [opistho-, and Gr. od odontos, tooth.] having back teeth only.

O pis tho glyph'i a, n.pl. [opistho-, and Gr. gluphein, to carve.] a division of snakes that have grooves in some of the posterior maxil-

ō pis tho glyph'ic, a. 1. pertaining or ling to the Opisthoglyphia.
2. having grooves in the back teeth 1. pertaining or belong-

op is thog'na thous, a. [opistho-, and Gr. gnathos, jaw.] having receding jaws: opposed to prognathous.

ō pis'thō graph, n. [opistho-, and Gr. graphein, to write.] something that has had writing inscribed upon both sides, as a monument, manuscript, slab, etc.

op is thog'ra phy, n. [opistho-, and Gr. graphein, to write.] a writing on the opposite side ein, to write.] a writing on the opposite side of what has already been written on, as a leaf or sheet.

fata fär fåst fall finål nära at mata arour har mate area marina hird ain nata maria for atam note man hade.

