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Webster's II

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Illustrations azimuthal equidistant projection and sinusoidal projection © 1986 by The American Congress on Surveying and Mapping.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Webster's II new college dictionary.

p. cn

ISBN 0-395-70869-9 (alk. paper)
1. English language — Dictionaries. I. Webster's II new
Riverside University dictionary
PE1628.W55164 1995
423 — dc20

95-5833 CIP

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Printed in the United States

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Periodic T

Signs and



por•ter² (pôr

World genus Hystrix, the New World genus Erethizon, and related genera, that are covered with long, sharp quills or spines. **porcupine fish** n. A spiny tropical marine fish, Diodon hystrix, capable of inflating itself when attacked.

capable of inflating itself when attacked.

pore¹ (pôr, pôr) vi. pored, por-ing, pores. [ME pouren.] 1. To gaze steadily or earnestly. 2. To read or study carefully and attentively <poring over the map> 3. To meditate deeply: PONDER.

pore² (pôr, pôr) n. [ME < OFr. < Lat. porus < Gk. poros.] 1. A minute orifice, as one in the skin of an animal, serving as an outlet for perspiration, or in a plant stem or leaf, serving as a means of absorption and transpiration. 2. A minute surface opening or passageway, as in a rock.

pore fungus n. A fungus having a crustlike fruiting body with a porous or pitted surface.

portsy (portge) n., pl. porgy or -gies. [Sp. pargo < Lat. pagrus, a kind of fish < Gk. pagros.] 1. A deep-bodied marine fish of the family Sparidae. 2. A fish related to or resembling the porgy.

po-rif-er-an (pa-rif/a-an) n. [NLat. Porifera, phylum name: Lat. porus, pore (< Gk. poros) + Lat. ferre, to bear.] SPONGE la. —po-rif/a-cr-al. po-rif/er-an adj.

po-rif-er-ous (pa-iff-ar-as) adj. [Lat. porus, pore (< Gk. poros) + FEROUS.] 1. Having pores. 2. Zool. Of or pertaining to the phylum

ports (pork, pork) n. [ME < OFr. porc, pig < Lat. porcus.] 1. The flesh of swine used as food. 2. Slang. Government funds, appointments, or other favors acquired by a representative for his or her constituency as political patronage.

portk parronage.

pork barrel n. Slang. A government project or appropriation aiding a specific legislator's constituency.

pork-er (pōr'k¬ar, pōr'-) n. A fattened young pig.

pork-pie also pork pie (pōrk'pī', pōrk'-) n. 1. A thick-crusted pie filled with chopped pork. 2. A man's hat with a low, flat crown and a snab prim.

pork.pic also pork pac (polic, pa., polic, pa., polic, pa., polic, pa., pic, filled with chopped pork. 2. A man's hat with a low, flat crown and a snap brim.

porky (pôr'kē) n., pl. -kies. [Shortening and alteration of porcu-prine] Informal. A porcupine. —adj. -ki-er, -ki-est. Fat: pudgy.

por-no (pôr'nô) also porn (pôm) n. Slang. 1. Pornography. 2. Pornographic material, as a picture, movie, or book.

por-nog-ra-phy (pôr-nôg'ra-fé) n. [< Gk. pornographos, writing about prostitutes: pomē, prostitute + graphein, to write.] The presentation of sexually explicit behavior, as in a photograph, intended to arouse sexual excitement. —por-nog'ra-pher n. —por'no-graph'ic (pôr'na-grāf'fk) adj.

po-romer-ic (pôr'-a-mēr'fk, pôr'-) n. [Gk. poros, pore + (poly)-meric.] Any of several tough, porous substitutes for leather.

po-ros-i-ty (pa-rôs'i-tê, pô) n., pl. -ties. [Med. Lat. porositas < porosus, porous.] 1. The quality, state, or degree of being porous. 2. A porous structure or part.

po-rous (pôr'sa, pôr'-) adj. [ME < Med. Lat. porosus < Lat. porus, pore < Gk. poros,] 1. Having or full of pores. 2. Allowing the passage of gas or liquid through pores or interstices. —po'rous-lyadv.—po'rous-ness n.

of gas or liquid through pores or interstices. —po'rous-ly adv. —po'rous-ness n. por-phyr-ia (pōr-fir'ē-ə) n. [NLat. < porphyrsin.] A hereditary pathological disorder of porphyrin metabolism marked by photosensitivity and the excretion of porphyrins in the urine. por-phy-rin (pōr'fə-rin) n. [< Gk. porphura, purple.] Any of various nitrogen-containing organic compounds occurring universally in protoplasm and providing the foundation structure for hemoglobin, chlorophyll, and certain enzymes.

por-phy-rit-ic (pōr'fə-rit'Ik) also por-phy-rit-i-cal (-I-kəl) adi, 1. Of or containing porphyry. 2. Having relatively large isolated crystals in a mass of fine texture.

por-phy-roid (pōr'fə-roid') n. Metamorphic rock having porphyrit-

por-phy-roid (pôr'fə-roid') n. Metamorphic rock having porphyrit-

por-phy-ry (pôr 16-rē) n., pl. -ries. [ME porfurie < Med. Lat. por-phyrium < Lat. porphyrites < Gk. porphurites < porphura, purple.]
Rock having relatively large conspicuous crystals, esp. feldspar, in a

Rock having relatively large conspicuous crystals, esp. feldspar, in a fine-grained igneous matrix.

por-poise (por'pos) n., pl. porpoise or -pois-es. [ME porpoys < OFr. porpois < Med. Lat. porcopiscis: Lat. porcus, pig + Lat. piscis, fish.] 1. A gregarious marine mammal of the genus Phocaena or related genera, with a blunt snout and a triangular dorsal fin. 2. An aquatic mammal, as the dolphin, related to the porpoise.

por-ridge (por'fi, por') n. [Alteration of portrace.] Cereal, as oatmeal, boiled until thick and usu. eaten with milk.

por-rin-ger (por'in-jor, por') n. [Alteration of ME potinger < OFr. potages < potage, soup < pot, por. l. A shallow bowl or cup with a han-

potager < potage, soup < pot, pot.] A shallow bowl or cup with a han-dle.

die.

port¹ (pôrt, pôrt) n. [ME < OE < Lat. portus.] 1. a. A town or city
having a harbor for ships taking on or discharging cargo. b. A place on
a waterway that provides a harbor for a nearby city. c. The harbor or
waterfront district of a city. 2. A place of shelter or anchorage: HAVEN. 3. A port of entry. 4. Computer Sci. An entrance to or exit for a data network.

port² (pört, pört) n. [Orig. unknown.] The left-hand side of a ship or aircraft facing forward. —adj. Of, relating to, or situated on the port. —vt. port-ed, port-ing, ports. To turn or shift (the helm of a vessel) to the left.

port3 (pôrt, port) n. [ME < OFr. porte, gate < Lat. porta.] 1. Naut. a.

A porthole. b. A covering for a porthole. 2. An opening, as in a cylinder or valve face, for the passage of fluid or steam. 3. A hole in an armored vehicle or fortified structure through which weapons may be fired. 4. Scot. A gateway or portal, as to a town

port4 (pôrt, pōrt) n. [After Oporto, Portugal.] A rich sweet fortified red wine

red wine.

ports [pôrt, pōrt) vt. port-ed, port-ing, ports. [OFr. porter, to carry < Lat. portare.] To carry (a weapon) diagonally across the body, with the muzzle or blade near the left shoulder. —n. 1. The position of a ported weapon. 2. Carriage or bearing: POSTURE.

port-a-ble (pôr't-b-b], pôr'-) adj. [ME < OFr. < LLat. portabilis < Lat. portare, to carry.] 1. Capable of being carried. 2. Easily carried or moved. 3. Archaic. Endurable: bearable. —n. Something portable, as a light transparier or television. —nort[a-bl][ist].

moved. 3. Archae. Endurable: bearable. — n. Something portable, as a light typewriter or television. —port'a-bil'i-ty, port'a-bleness n. —port'a-bly adv.

port-age (pôr'tij, pôr', pôr-tāzh') n. [ME < OFr. < porter, to carry < Lat. portare.] 1. The carrying of boats and supplies overland between two waterways or around an obstacle, as a waterfall. 2. A track or route used for portage — accord as a waterfall. or route used for portage. —v. -aged, -ag-ing, -ag-es. —vr. To transport by portage: PACK <"They had illegally portaged back to Canada a small fortune in beaver skins" —Irving Stone> —vi. To make a portage.

make a portage.

por-tal (pôr'tl, pōr'-) n. [ME < OFr. < Med. Lat. portale, city gate < portalis, of a gate < Lat. porta, gate.] 1. A large and imposing doorway, entrance, or gate. 2. An entrance or means of entrance <a portal of enlightenment> 3. The portal vein. — adj. Of or relating to the portal

por-tal-to-por-tal (por'tl-tə-por'tl, por'tl-tə-por'tl) adj. Of or based on the total time spent by a worker on the employer's property regardless of actual work time portal-to-portal pay>

portal vein n. Anat. A vein that conducts blood from the digestive

organs, spleen, pancreas, and gallbladder to the liver.

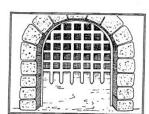
por-ta-men-to (pôr'tə-men'tō, pōr'-) n., pl. -ti (-tē) [Ital. < por-tare, to carry < Lat.] Mus. A smooth constant glide in passing from one tone to another, esp. with the voice or with a bowed stringed instrument.

por-ta-pak or por-ta-pack (pôr'-to-pāk', pôr'-) n. [Blend of PORTABLE and PACK.] A small videotape recorder and camera combined in a portable unit.

in a portable unit.

por-ta-tive (pôr' tɔ-tīv, pōr'-) adj. [ME portatif < OFr. < Lat. portare, to carry.] 1. Portable. 2. Capable of carrying.

port-cul-lis (pôrt-kūl'īs, pōrt-) n. [ME portculis < OFr. porte coleice, sliding door.] A sliding wood or iron grille suspended in the gateway of a fortified place in such a way that it can be quickly lowered in case of attack.



portcullis

Port du Sa·lut (pôr' du să·lōo') n. var. of Port Salut. Porte (pôrt, pôrt) n. [Fr., short for la Sublime Porte, the High Gate.] The government of the Ottoman Empire.

The government of the Ottoman Empire.

porte-co-chère or porte-co-chere (pôrt'kō-shār', pōrt') n. [Pr. porte cochère, coach door,] 1. A carriage entrance leading into the courtyard of a town house. 2. A porch roof projecting over a driveway at the entrance to a building.

por-tend (pôr-tènd', pôr-) vt. -tend-ed, -tend-ing, -tends. [ME portenden < Lat. portendere.] 1. To serve as a sign or warning of: PRESAGE. 2. To suggest or indicate removed removed re

por-ten-tous (por-ten'tus, por-) adj. 1. Like or constituting a por-tent: FOREBODING. 2. Arousing wonder and awe. 3. Characterized by pompousness. —por-ten'tous-ly adv. —por-ten'tous-

por·ter¹ (pôr'tər, pōr'-) n. [ME portour < OFr. porteur < LLat. portator < Lat. portator < Lat age. 2. One employed to earry 11. One employed to carry travelers' lag-age. 2. One employed to wait on passengers in a railway parlor or sleeping car. 3. One employed to do routine cleaning, as in an office or institution.

ā pay ar care ā father ĕ pet ē be hw which ī pit ī tie îr pier ŏ pot ō toe ô paw, for oi noise

Lat. porta, gate por•ter³ (pôr' sembling light por-ter-age (as done by port por ter hous alehouse or cho loin, having a ? porterhouse tare, to carry (able case for materials inclu work <a design ber or minister mercial paper o port·hole (pôi a ship's side. 2. por·ti·co (pôr ticus < porta, columns, often por•tière or p tier, porter < LI across a doorwa por-tion (pôr' a whole. 2. A pa son or group, as: by an heir. c. tioned, -tion distribution. 2. -por'tion.a. Port-land cer from its resembl made by heating calcium, alumir resultant clinker port-ly (pôrt'le lent : stout. 2. A port-man-tea teaus or -tea (< Lat. portare) A large leather s portmanteau meanings of two load or unload c port of entry a country under por•trait (pôr' tray.] 1. A likene showing the face
-adj. Comput.
page that is talle
por-trait-ist (I painter or photos por · trai · ture making portraits.

por-tray (pôr-tr.

traien < OFr. por

here, to draw.] 1.

words. 3. To repr ble adj. -por-por-tress (pôr' 1. A woman porte Port Sa-lut (pôr [After Port du Sal cheese made orig Por·tu·guese (tugal, its people, native or resident Romance language
Portuguese mi
genus Physalia or
which are suspend flicting severe inju por-tu-lac-a (pć < Lat. portulaca, the genus Portula flora, cultivated fo light. pose1 (pōz) v. pos LLat. pausare, to 1

oo boot ou out yoo abuse zh visi