

Merriam-  
Webster's  
Collegiate  
Dictionary  
TENTH EDITION



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# Merriam- Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary

TENTH EDITION

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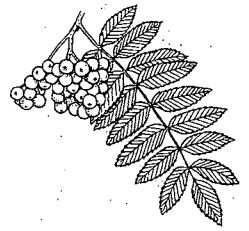
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rowan 1b: leaves and fruit

2 Brit : MER- men and boys  
s  
participants form a lance in which movements per-  
lowing rather -ness n  
id — more at ar panel, wind- roundeau  
dim. of ron- with a refrain  
game of En- what resem- hat rounds by ed number of  
their hair short arliamentary Cromwell 2  
head; specif  
2 : a circu- a blow deliv-  
security mar-  
or thorough : by nearly ken manner with vigor or  
30) 1 a : a tures are af- a statement n turn to the n sometimes t in which cent in which 4 : SERIES,  
having the  
s rounds 2 : below — see BEEF  
he large cir- of King or delibera- conference  
a place and  
cess of col- ing them in oundup b uspects) 2  
oundup 2  
oles) with- : a related ) as distin-  
NIASIS c eathers] vt to stir up m sleep or 2 : to be-  
cited stir (1602) 1  
orker ent : STIR- us-ing-ly  
ician] (ca. f chickens  
al, educa- the return — Rous-  
rom bed)  
b : LONG- il field or , cares for  
IAN VI. rupta

rout \rout\ vt [ME rowten, fr. ON rauta; akin to OE reotan to weep, L rudere to roar] (14c) dial chiefly Brit : to low loudly : BELLOW — used of cattle  
rout \rout\ vb [alter. of root] vi (ca. 1564) 1 : to poke around with the snout : root (pigs ~ing in the earth) 2 : to search haphazardly ~ vt 1 a archaic : to dig up with the snout b : to gouge out or make a furrow in (as wood or metal) 2 a : to force out as if by digging — usu. used with out b : to cause to emerge esp. from bed 3 : to come up with : UNCOVER  
rout \rout\ n [MF route troop, defeat] (1598) 1 : a state of wild confusion or disorderly retreat 2 a : a disastrous defeat : DEBACLE b : a precipitate flight  
rout \rout\ vt (1600) 1 a : to disorganize completely : DEMORALIZE b : to put to precipitate flight c : to defeat decisively or disastrously (the discomfiture of seeing their party ~ed at the polls — A. N. Holcombe) 2 : to drive out : DISPEL  
route \rout\ n [ME, fr. OF, fr. (assumed) VL rupta (via), lit., broken way, fr. L rupta, fem. of ruptus, pp.] (13c) 1 a : a traveled way : HIGHWAY (the main ~ north) b : a means of access : CHANNEL (the ~ to social mobility — T. F. O'Dea) 2 : a line of travel : COURSE 3 a : an established or selected course of travel or action b : an assigned territory to be systematically covered (a newspaper ~)  
route vt \rout\ ed; \rout\ ing (1832) 1 : to send by a selected route 2 : DIRECT (was routed along the scenic shore road) 2 : to divert in a specified direction  
route-man \rout-man, \rout-man\ n (1918) : one who is responsible for making sales or deliveries on an assigned route  
rout-er \rout-er\ n (1846) : one that routes a : a routing plane b : a machine with a revolving vertical spindle and cutter for milling out the surface of wood or metal  
rout-er \rout-er, \rout-\ n (1903) : one that routes  
rout-er \rout-er, \rout-\ n [route (race of a mile or more)] (ca. 1951) : a horse trained for distance races  
route step n (1867) : a style of marching in which troops maintain prescribed intervals but are not required to keep in step or to maintain silence — called also route march  
route-way \rout-wa, \rout-\ n (1946) chiefly Brit : ROUTE 3a  
rout \rout, \ruth\ n [origin unknown] (ca. 1689) chiefly Scot : PLENTY  
rout-tine \rout-tin\ n [F, fr. MF, fr. route traveled way] (1676) 1 a : a regular course of procedure (if resort to legal action becomes a campus ~ — J. A. Perkins) b : habitual or mechanical performance of an established procedure (the ~ of factory work) 2 : a reiterated speech or formula (the old "After you" ~ — Ray Russell) 3 : a worked-out part (as of an entertainment or sports contest) that may be often repeated (a dance ~) (a gymnastic ~); esp : a theatrical number 4 : a sequence of computer instructions for performing a particular task  
rout-tine \rout-tin, \rout-\ adj (1817) 1 : of a commonplace or repetitious character : ORDINARY 2 : of, relating to, or being in accordance with established procedure (~ business) — rout-tine-ly adv  
rout-tin-ize \rout-tin-iz, \rout-tin-iz\ vt -ized; -izing (1921) : to discipline in or reduce to a routine — rout-tin-i-za-tion \rout-tin-iz-a-shan, \rout-tin-iz-\ n  
roux \ru\ n, pl roux \ru\ [F, fr. beurre roux brown butter] (1813) : a cooked mixture of flour and fat used as a thickening agent in a soup or a sauce  
rove \rov\ vb roved; roving [ME roven to shoot at random, wander] vt (1536) : to move aimlessly : ROAM ~ vt : to wander through or over SYN see WANDER  
rove n (1606) : an act or instance of wandering  
rove past and past part of REEVE  
rove vt roved; roving [origin unknown] (1789) : to join (textile fibers) with a slight twist and draw out into roving  
rove n (1789) : ROVING  
rove beetle n [perh. fr. rove] (ca. 1771) : any of a family (Staphylinidae) of often predatory active beetles having a long body and very short wing covers beneath which the wings are folded transversely — called also staphylinid  
ro-ver \rov-er\ n [ME, fr. MD, fr. roven to rob; akin to OE reafian to reave — more at REAVE] (14c) : PIRATE  
ro-ver \rov-er\ n [ME, fr. roven] (15c) 1 : a random or long-distance mark in archery — usu. used in pl. 2 : WANDERER, ROAMER 3 : a player who is not assigned to a specific position on a team and who plays wherever needed 4 : a vehicle for exploring the surface of an extraterrestrial body (as the moon or Mars)  
ro-ving \rov-ving\ adj [rove] (1596) 1 a : capable of being shifted from place to place : MOBILE b : not restricted as to location or area of concern 2 : inclined to ramble or stray (a ~ fancy)  
roving n [rove] (1802) : a slightly twisted roll or strand of usu. textile fibers  
row \row\ vb [ME, fr. OE rowan; akin to MHG rüezen to row, L remus oar] vt (bef. 12c) 1 : to propel a boat by means of oars 2 : to move by or as if by the propulsion of oars ~ vt 1 a : to propel with or as if with oars b : to be equipped with (a specified number of oars) c (1) : to participate in (a rowing match) (2) : to compete against in rowing (3) : to pull (an oar) in a crew 2 : to transport in an oar-propelled boat — row-er \rov-er\ n  
row n (1832) : an act or instance of rowing  
row n [ME rawe; akin to OE ræw row, OHG riga line, and perh. to Skt rikhati he scratches] (13c) 1 : a number of objects arranged in a usu. straight line (a ~ of bottles); also : the line along which such objects are arranged (planted the corn in parallel ~s) 2 a : WAY, STREET b : a street or area dominated by a specific kind of enterprise or occupancy (doctors' ~) 3 : TWELVE-TONE ROW 4 a : a continuous strip usu. running horizontally or parallel to a base line b : a horizontal arrangement of items — in a row : one after another : SUCCESSIVELY  
row vt (1657) : to form into rows  
row \rau\ n [origin unknown] (1746) : a noisy disturbance or quarrel  
row \rau\ vt (1797) : to engage in a row : have a quarrel  
row-an \rau-an, \ro-an\ n [of Scand origin; akin to ON reynir rowan;

cana] with flat corymbs of white flowers followed by small orange red pomes 2 : the fruit of a rowan  
row-an-ber-ry \-ber-ri\ n (1814) : ROWAN 2  
row-boat \ro-bot\ n (1538) : a small boat designed to be rowed  
row-dy \rau-de\ adj row-di-er; -est [perh. irreg. fr. row] (1819) : coarse or boisterous in behavior : ROUGH; also : characterized by such behavior (~ local bars) — row-di-ly \rau-dl-ē\ adv — row-di-ness \rau-dē-nas\ n — row-dy-ish \ish\ adj  
rowdy n, pl rowdies (1819) : a rowdy person : TOUGH  
row-dy-ism \rau-dē-i-zəm\ n (1842) : rowdy character or behavior  
row-el \rau-ə\ n [ME rowelle, fr. MF rouelle small wheel, fr. OF roele — more at ROULETTE] (15c) : a revolving disk with sharp marginal points at the end of a spur  
row-el vt -elled or -elled; -el-ing or -el-ling (1599) 1 : to goad with or as if with a rowel 2 : VEX, TROUBLE  
row-en \rau-ən\ n [ME rowein, fr. (assumed) ONF rowain; akin to OF regain aftermath, fr. re- + gain aftermath, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG weida pasture, weidanōn to hunt for food — more at GAIN] (15c) : AF-TERMATH 1  
row house \ro-\ n (1921) : one of a series of houses connected by common sidewalls and forming a continuous group  
row-ing \ro-ing\ n (bef. 12c) 1 : the propelling of a boat by means of oars : the action of one that rows 2 : the sport of racing in shells  
rowing boat n (1820) chiefly Brit : ROWBOAT  
rowing machine n (1848) : an exercise machine that simulates the action of rowing  
row-lock \ra-lək, \rə-, \rō-,lāk\ n [prob. by alter.] (ca. 1750) chiefly Brit : OARLOCK  
roy-al \roi-(ə)\ adj [ME roial, fr. MF, fr. L regalis, fr. reg-, rex king; akin to OIr ri (gen. rig) king, Skt rājan, L regere to rule — more at RIGHT] (14c) 1 a : of kingly ancestry (the ~ family) b : of, relating to, or subject to the crown (the ~ estates) c : being in the crown's service (Royal Air Force) 2 a : suitable for royalty : MAGNIFICENT b : requiring no exertion : EASY (there is no ~ road to logic — Justus Buchler) 3 a : of superior size, magnitude, or quality (a patronage of ~ dimensions — J. H. Plumb) — often used as an intensive (a ~ pain) b : established or chartered by the crown 4 : of, relating to, or being a part (as a mast, sail, or yard) next above the topgallant — roy-al-ly \roi-ə-lē\ adv  
royal n (14c) 1 : a person of royal blood 2 : a small sail on the royal mast immediately above the topgallant sail 3 : a stag of 8 years or more having antlers with at least 12 points  
royal antler n (ca. 1727) : the third time above the base of a stag's antler  
royal blue n (1789) : a vivid purplish blue  
royal flush n (ca. 1868) : a straight flush having an ace as the highest card — see POKER illustration  
roy-al-ism \roi-ə-il-zəm\ n (1793) : MONARCHISM  
roy-al-ist \roi-ə-lɪst\ n (1643) 1 often cap : an adherent of a king or of monarchical government; as a : CAVALIER 3 b : TORY 4 2 : a reactionary business tycoon — royalist adj  
royal jelly n (1817) : a highly nutritious secretion of the pharyngeal glands of the honeybee that is fed to the very young larvae in a colony and to all queen larvae  
royal palm n (1861) : any of a genus (Roystonea) of palms chiefly of the Caribbean region; esp : a tall graceful pinnate-leaved palm (R. regia) native to Cuba that is widely planted for ornament  
royal poinciana n (ca. 1900) : a showy tropical tree (Delonix regia syn. Poinciana regia) widely planted for its immense racemes of scarlet and orange flowers — called also flamboyant, peacock flower  
royal purple n (1661) : a dark reddish purple  
roy-al-ty \roi-(ə)-tē\ n, pl -ties [ME roialte, fr. MF roialté, fr. OF, fr. roial] (14c) 1 a : royal status or power : SOVEREIGNTY b : a right or prerogative of a sovereign (as a percentage paid to the crown of gold or silver taken from mines) 2 : regal character or bearing : NOBILITY 3 a : persons of royal lineage b : a person of royal rank (how to address royalties — George Santayana) c : a privileged class 4 : a right of jurisdiction granted to an individual or corporation by a sovereign 5 a : a share of the product or profit reserved by the grantor esp. of an oil or mining lease b : a payment to an author or composer for each copy of a work sold or to an inventor for each item sold under a patent  
royster var of ROISTER  
roz-zer \ra-zar\ n [origin unknown] (1893) slang Brit : POLICE OFFICER  
RPG \är-(j)pe-jē\ n [report program generator] (1966) : a computer language that generates programs from the user's specifications esp. to produce business reports  
RPV \är-(j)pe-ve\ n [remotely piloted vehicle] (1970) : an unmanned aircraft flown by remote control and used esp. for reconnaissance  
rrhagia n comb form [NL, fr. Gk. fr. rhēgnynai to break, burst; prob. akin to Lith rēži to cut] : abnormal or excessive discharge or flow (metrorrhagia)  
rrhea n comb form [ME -ria, fr. LL -rrhoea, fr. Gk -rrhoia, fr. rhoia, fr. rhein to flow — more at STREAM] : flow : discharge (leukorrhoea)  
rrhiza — see RHIZA  
rrhoea chiefly Brit var of RRHEA  
rrna \är-(j)en-ä\ n (ca. 1965) : RIBOSOMAL RNA  
ru-a-na \ru-ä-nä\ n [AmerSp, fr. Sp, woolen fabric] (1903) : a woolen covering resembling a poncho  
rub \rab\ vb rubbed; rub-bing [ME rubben; akin to Icel rubba to

\ə\ abut \ə\ kitten, F table \ər\ further \ə\ ash \ä\ ace \ä\ mop, mar \au\ out \ch\ chin \ə\ bet \ə\ easy \g\ go \i\ hit \i\ ice \j\ job