Second College Edition

American Heritage Dictionary



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All correspondence and inquiries should be directed to Reference Division, Houghton Mifflin Company One Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02108

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came are unacceptable to a large majority of the Usage Panel. As an adverb whence is regarded by many as most appropriate to a formal or literary style, though as a conjunction it is still in general use.

whence·so·ev·er (hwëns'sō-ev'ər, wëns'-) adv. From what-ever place or source. —conj. From any place or source that. when·ev·er (hwën-ev'ər, wën-) adv. 1. At whatever time. 2. Also when ever. When. —conj. 1. At whatever time that: We can leave whenever you're ready. 2. Every time that: He smiles whenever he sees her.

when-so-ev-er (hwên'sō-ēv'ər, wên) adv. At whatever time at all; whenever. —conj. Whenever.
where (hwâr, wâr) adv. 1. At or in what place: Where is the telephone? 2. In what situation or position: Where would we be without your help? 3. From what place or source: Where did you get this idea? 4. To what place; toward what end: Where is this argument leading? —conj. 1. At what or which place: He moved to the city, where jobs are available 2. a. In a place in which: He lives where the climate is mild. b. In any place or situation in which; wherever: Where there's smoke, there's fire. 3. a. To a place in which: We should go where it there's fire. 3. A. To a place if which. We should go where he is happy. —n. 1. The place or occasion: We know the when but not the where of it. 2. What place, source, or cause: Where are you from? [ME < OE hwær.]

Usage: When where refers to "the place from which," it

requires the preposition from: Where did you come from? When it refers to "the place to which," it requires no preposition: Where did he go (better than where did he go to?). When where refers to "the place at which," it also requires no preposition: Where are they (not where are they at?). See

also Usage note at see. where a bouts (hwar' a bouts', war' -) adv. About where; in, at, or near what location: Whereabouts do you live? -n. (used with a sing, or pl. verb). The approximate location of someone or something: I don't know his whereabouts right

where-as (hwâr-ăz', wâr-) conj. 1. It being the fact that; in-asmuch as. 2. While at the same time. 3. While on the contrary. -n. 1. An introductory statement to a formal document; preamble. 2. A conditional statement.

where at (hwar-at', war-) conj. 1. Toward or at which. 2. As a result or consequence of; whereupon.

where by (hwar-bi', war-) conj. In accordance with which:

by or through which.

where-fore (hwârfôr', -fōr', wâr'-) adv. 1. For what purpose or reason; why. 2. Therefore. —n. A purpose or cause: wanted to know all the whys and wherefores. [ME wherfor: wher, where + fore, for.]

where-from (hwar'from', -frum', war'-) conj. From which. where in (hwar-in', war-) adv. In what way; how: Wherein have we sinned? -conj. 1. In which location; where: the country wherein those people live. 2. During which. 3. In what way; how: showed them wherein they were wrong.

where-in-to (hwâr-in'tōo, wâr-) conj. Into which. where-of (hwâr-ŏv', -ŭv', wâr-) conj. 1. Of what: I know whereof I speak. 2. a. Of which: ancient pottery whereof many examples are lost. b. Of whom. -adv. Archaic. Of

where-on (hwâr-ŏn', -ôn', wâr-) adv. Archaic. On which or

where-so-ev-er (hwar'so-ev'ər, war'-) conj. Archaic. In, to, or from whatever place at all; wherever. where through (hwar'throo', war'-) conj. Through, because

of, or during which,

where-to (hwar'too', war'-) adv. To what place; toward what end. -conj. To which.

where·un·to (hwar-un'too, war-) adv. & conj. Whereto.

where up on (hwâr' ə-pŏn', -pōn') conj. 1. On which. 2. In close consequence of which: The instructor entered the room,

whereupon we got to our feet.

wherever (hwar-ev'er, war-) adv. 1. In or to whatever place: used red pencil wherever needed. 2. Also where ever. Where: Where ever have you been so long? —conj. In or to whichever place or situation: makes enemies wherever he goes. [ME: wher, where + ever, ever.]

where-with (hwar'with', -with', war'-) adv. With what or which. —pron. The thing or things with which. —conj. By means of which.

where with al (hwar'with ol', -with, war'-) conj. Wherewith. —pron. Wherewith. —n. The necessary means, esp. financial means: didn't have the wherewithal to survive a recession. wherry (hwer'e, wer'e) n., pl. -ries. 1. A light, swift rowboat built for one person and often used in racing. 2. A sailing

barge used in East Anglia. [ME whery.] whet (hwet, wet) tr.y. whet-ted, whet-ting, whets. 1. To sharpen (a knife or other tool); hone. 2. To make more

keen; stimulate: The frying bacon whetted his appetite. —n.

1. The act of whetting. 2. Something that whets. 3. Informal. An appetizer. [ME whetten < OE hwettan.]

whether (hweth'ar, weth'-) conj. 1. Used in indirect questions to introduce one alternative: We should find out

less of circumstances. —See Usage note at if. [ME < $O_{\rm E}$

whet-stone (hwēt'stōn', wēt'-) n. A stone for honing tools whew (hwōo, hwyōo) interj. Used to express strong emotion such as relief or amazement.

such as relief of an accommendation when n and n are watery part of milk that separates when n are such as n and n are such as n are such as n and n are such from the curds, as in the process of making cheese. [ME

OE hwaeg.] -whey'ey adj.

OE hwaeg.]—whey'ey aaj. whey-face (hwā'fās', wā'-) n. A person with a pallid face, which (hwīch, wīch) pron. 1. What particular one or ones: Which of these is yours? 2. The particular one or ones: Take those which are yours. 3. The one or ones previously designated or implied, specifically: a. Used as a relative pronoun in a clause that provides additional information about the in a clause that provides additional information about the antecedent: my house, which is small and old. b. Used as a antecedent: my house, which is small and one. So used as a relative pronoun preceded by that or a preposition in a clause that defines or restricts the antecedent: that which he needed; the subject on which he spoke. C. Used instead of that the subject on which he spoke instead of that defines or restricts that as a relative pronoun in a clause that defines or restricts the antecedent: The movie which was shown later was better. 4. Archaic. The person designated or implied. 5. Any of the 4. Archaic. The person designated of implied. 3. Any of the things, events, or persons designated of implied; whichever: Choose which you like best. 6. A thing or circumstance that: He left early, which was wise. —adj. 1. What particular one or ones of a number of things or persons: Which part of town? 2. Any one or any number of: whichever: Use which door you please. 3. Being the one or ones previously design nated: It started to rain, at which point we ran. [ME < OF

Usage: Which sometimes refers back to an entire preceding statement rather than to a single word: She ignored him, which proved unwise. In this example, acceptable to a large majority of the Usage Panel, the reference is clear. But when which follows a noun, the antecedent may be in doubt and ambiguity may result: We learned that Edna had nade the complaint, which came as a shock. If which is intended to refer to the entire first clause rather than to complaint, the desired sense would be expressed more clearly by this construction: We learned that Edna had made the complaint, and the discovery came as a shock. See also Usage note at that which ever (hwich-ev'ər, wich-) pron. Whatever one or ones. - adj. Being any one or any number of a group: Read whichever books you please. It's a long trip whichever road you take. - See Usage notes at everyone and whatever.

which-so-ev-er (hwich'sō-ev'ər, wich'-) pron. & adj. Whichever

whick-er (hwik'ər, wik'-) intr.v. -ered, -er-ing, -ers. To -n. A whinny. [Imit.]

whid-ah (hwid'a, wid'a) n. Variant of whydah.

whiff (hwif, wif) n. 1. A slight, gentle gust of air; waft: a whiff of cool air. 2. A brief, passing odor carried in the air: a whist of the persume. 3. An inhalation, as of air or smoke:
Take a whist of this pipe. —v. whisted, whisting, whists.
—intr. To be carried in brief gusts; wast: puffs of smoke whisting from the chimney. —tr. 1. To blow or convey in To inhale through the nose; sniff: a dog whiffing the air. [ME weffe, offensive smell.] -whitt'er n.

whif-fle (hwif'əl, wif'-) v. -fled, -fling, -fles. -intr. 1. To move or think erratically; vacillate. 2. To blow in fitful gusts; puff: The wind whiffled through the trees. 3. To whistle lightly. -tr. To blow, displace, or scatter with gusts of WHIFE.

whif-fle-tree (hwif'al-trē, wif'-) n. The pivoted horizontal crossbar to which the harness traces of a draft animal are attached and which is in turn attached to a vehicle or an implement. [Var. of WHIPPLETREE.]

Whig (hwig, wig) n. 1. A member of an 18th- and 19thcentury English political party that was opposed to the Tories. 2. A supporter of the war against England during the American Revolution. 3. A 19th-century American political party formed to oppose the Democratic Party, and favoring high tariffs and a loose interpretation of the Constitution. [Prob. short for Whiggamore, a member of a body of 17th-cent. Scottish insurgents.] —Whig'gery n. —Whig'gish adj. —Whig'gism n.

while (hwīl, wīl) n. 1. A period of time: stay for a while; sang (all) the while. 2. The time, effort, or trouble taken in doing something: wasn't worth my while. —conj. 1. As long as: during the time that: It was lovely while it lasted. 2. Although: at the same time that: While he loves his children, he is strict with them. 3. Whereas: and: The soles are leather. while the uppers are canvas. -tr.v. whiled, whiling, whiles. To spend (time) idly or pleasantly: while the hours away. See Usage note at awhite. [ME < OE hwil.]

whiles (hwilz, wilz) conj. Archaic. While. [ME, genitive of while, while.]

whi-lom (hwi'ləm, wi'-) adj. Former; having once been: She is the whilom Miss Smith. —adv. Archaic. Formerly. [ME < OE hwilum. whilst (hwilst, wilst) conj. Chiefly Brit. While. [ME whylst <

whiles, whiles.]



wherry



whetstone

