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Dedicated to David B. Guralnik lexicographical mentor and friend

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ob-ver-sion (äb ver'shan, ab-; -zhan) n. [LL obversio < L obversus: see prec.] 1 the act of obverting 2 Logic the act of inferring the obverse

bb vert (äb vert', eb-) vi. [L obvertere: see obverse] 1 to turn so that the main surface or a different surface is shown 2 Logic to state the obverse of (a proposition)

the obverse of (a proposition)

Obviate (äb'vē āt') vt.-at'ed, -at'ing [< LI obviatus, pp. of obviare, to prevent < obvius: see fol.] to do away with or prevent by effective measures; make unnecessary — Obvia'(a'ton n.

Obvious (àb'vé es) adī, [L obvius, in the way, lying open: see ob-& VIA | 1 easy to see or understand; plain; evident 2 [Obs.] being in the way — SYM. EVIDENT — Ob'vious] padv. — ob'vious-ness n.

Obvo·lute (àb've lōt') adī, [L obvoiutus, pp. of obvoluere, to wrap around < ob- (see ob-) + volvere, to roll: see walk | baving overlapping margins: said of leaves or petals Also ob'vo·lu'tive — ob'vo·lu'tion n.

Ob wal den (ôp'väl'dən) canton of central Switzerland: 189 sq. mi.

(491 sq. km); pop. 26,000 cc- prefix ob-: used before c [occur]

o/c overcharge

o.c. [L opere citato] in the work cited OC 1 Officer Commanding 2 Old Catholic

Oc or oc ocean

Oc or oc ocean ocean ocean. It, dim. of oca, a goose < LL auca, a goose (< tauica, back-form. < L auicula, dim. of avis, bird): from its fancied resemblance in shape a small, simple wind instrument shaped like a sweet potato, with finger holes and a mouthpiece: it produces

cied resemblance in shape a small, simple wind instrument shaped like a sweet potato, with finger holes and a mouthpiece: it produces soft, hollow tones

O'Ca-sey (ō kā'sē), Sean (shôn) 1880-1964; Ir. playwright

Occam, William of see Ockham, William of

Occam's razor (k²m) after prec., who used it often in analyzing problems a philosophical or scientific principle according to which the best explanation of an event is the one that is the simplest, using the fewest assumptions or hypotheses Also sp. Ock'ham's razor occas 1 occasion 2 occasional 3 occasionally

Occasion (shá'zhan; often ō kā'-) n. [ME occasion of occidere, to fall < ob- (see ob-) + cadere, to fall: see cases!] 1 a favorable time or juncture; opportunity 2 a fact, event, or state of affairs that makes something else possible [a chance meeting was the occasion of the tenewal of their friendship] 3 a) a happening; occurrence b) the time at which something happens; particular time [on the occasion of our last meeting] 4 a special time or event, suitable for celebration 5 need arising from circumstances 6 [p.l.] a) [Obs.] needs; requirements b) [Archaic] affairs; business —Vt. to be the occasion of; give occasion to; cause —on occasion to do whatever suddenly becomes necessary; meet an emergency —take (the) occasion to use the opportunity (to do something)

Occasion(al (a kā'zha nel: often ō kā'-) adi. 1 occurring on a par-

becomes necessary; meet an emergency—take (the) occasion to use the opportunity (to do something)

**C-ca-sion_all* (a ka'z-ba nel; often ō kā'-) adj. 1 occurring on a particular occasion 2 of or for a special occasion foccasional verse 3 acting only on special occasions 4 of irregular occurrence; happening now and then; infrequent 5 designating chairs, tables, etc. intended for occasional or auxiliary use 6 being an occasion (n. 2)

**C-ca-sion-al-ism* (-nol iz'em) n. in post-Cartesian philosophy, the toctrine that, since mind and matter cannot interact, the intervention of God is required to synchronize corresponding acts of mind and movements of the body

**C-ca-sion-ally* (a ka'zhan əl ē; often ō-) adv. now and then; sometimes; on occasion

**Ctident (äk'sø dant, -dent') n. [OFr < L occidens, direction of the atting sun < pre- of occidens, to fall: see occasion] [Old Poet.] the west --[O-] the part of the world west of Asia, esp. Europe and the Americae

cidental (äk'se dent''l) adj. [ME occidentale] 1 [Old Poet.]
sestern 2 [O-] of the Occident, its people, or their culture; Western
n. [usually O-] a native of the Occident, or a member of a people
stive to that region

ciden talism (ak'sə dent''l iz'əm) n. the character, culture, cus-

cidentalize (-iz') vt., vi. -ized', -iz'ing to make or become Occiental in character, culture, customs, etc.
ciplital (äk sip'i tel, -it'l) adj. [ML occipitalis] of the occiput or representation of the occipital bone—n. occipital bone—oc-cip'i tally adv.
cipital bone the bone that forms the back part of the skull: see cut., illus.

ciput (ik'si put', ·pət) n., pl. oc-cip'i-ta (-sip'i tə) or -puts' [ME $M_{\rm Pl} < L < ob$ - (see ob-) + caput, HEAD] the back part of the skull

clude (a kloud', ä-) vt. clud'ed, clud'ing [L occludere < ob- (see) + cluddere, to close] 1 to close, shut, or block (a passage) 2 prevent the passage of, shut in or out 3 to conceal, hide, or secure 4 Chem, to retain or absorb (a gas, liquid, or solid) —vi. to meet with the cusps fitting close together said of the per and lower teeth —occlud'ent adj.

The cluded front Meteorol, the front formed when a warm front is a sim-front or cold-front surface [significant of the cluded front of the cluded front and an air mass is forced aloft up the cluster [significant of the cluded front surface] (a klouder teeth — occluded 2 cluster [significant of the cluded front surface]

The front of cold front surface clusion (a klör/zhən) n. 1 an occluding or being occluded 2 mitstry the fitting together of the upper and lower teeth, or the fitting together when the jaws are closed 3 Meteorol.

1005D FRONT 4 Phonet. the complete closing of the air passages pronunciation, as of a stop —oc clu'sive adj.

11 [I occultus, as of a stop is a kult'; for v. a kult') adj. [L occultus, acceled, pp. of occulere, to cover over < ob- (see ob-) + celare, to see hall) 1 hidden; concealed 2 secret; esoteric 3 beyond understanding; mysterious 4 designating or of certain

an understanding; mysterious 4 designating or of certain

obversion / ocean sunfish

alleged mystic arts, such as magic, alchemy, astrology, etc. — vt., vi. 1 to hide or become hidden from view 2 Astron. to hide by occultation —the occult the occult arts or studies —oc cult'ly adv. —oc-

occultation (äk'ul tā'shen) n. [ME occultacioun < L occultatio, a hiding < occultus: see prec.] 1 the state of becoming hidden or of disappearing from view 2 Astron. the disappearance of a celestial body behind a closer, apparently larger celestial body, as when a star

or planet is hidden by the moon

occulting light an intermittent light in a lighthouse, lightship, etc.,
characterized by a period of light that equals or exceeds the period of

oc-cult-ism (a kult'iz'am) n. 1 belief in occult forces and powers 2

preoccupation with occult arts —occultist n.

Occupanicy (āk'yōō pan sē, -yo-) n., pl. -cies [< fol.] 1 a) an occupying; a taking or keeping in possession b) the period during which a house, etc. is occupied 2 the condition of being occupied 3 Law the taking possession of a previously unowned object, thus establishing ourseship. establishing ownership

establishing ownership

OC-Cu pant (āk/yōō pent, -ye-) n. [< L occupans, prp. of occupare,
occupy] 1 a person who occupies a house, post, etc. 2 a person who
acquires title to anything by occupancy
OC-Cu pa-tion (āk/yōō pa/shon, -ye-) n. [OFr < L occupatio] 1 an
occupying or being occupied; specif, the seizure and control of a
country or area by military forces 2 that which chiefly engages one's
time; (one's) trade, profession, or business —occupational adj. —
occupationally adv.

oc'cu pa'tion ally adv.
occupational disease a disease commonly acquired by people in a

**occupational disease a disease commonly acquired by people in a particular occupation, as silicosis among miners **coccupational therapy therapy by means of work, as arts and crafts, designed to divert the mind, to correct a particular physical defect, or to equip a handicapped patient with new job skills Occulpy (ak'yōp of', 'yə-) vt. pied', -py'ing ME occupien < OFr occuper < L occupare, to take possession of, possess < ob (see OB-) + capere, to seize: see HAVE 1 to take possession of by settlement or seizure 2 to hold possession of by tenure; specif., a) to dwell in b) to hold (a position or office) 3 to take up or fill up (space, time, etc.) 4 to employ, busy, or engage (oneself, one's attention, mind, etc.) — oc'cupi'er n.

Occur (a kur') vi.-curred'.-cur'ring L occurrere, to run, come up to,

4 to employ, busy, or engage (oneself, one's attention, mind, etc.)—oc'cup'jer n.

Oc'cup'jer n.

animals

**o|cean aut (ō'shə nôt') n. || < ocean + (Aqua)NAUT || Aquanaut

o|cean qo|ing (ō'shən gö'in) adi, of, or made for, travel on the ocean

o|cean ||a (ō'shē an'ē a) islands in the Pacific, including Melanesia,

Micronesia, & Polynesia (incl. New Zealand) & sometimes, Australia, & the Malay Archipelago Also O'ce an'i-ca (-i kə) — O'ce an'i-ca sai a

traina, & the Malay Archipelago Also O'ce an'i ca (-i ke) — O'ce an'i ca adj., n.

O'ce an'i c (o'shē an'ik) adj. 1 of, living in, or produced by the ocean 2 like the ocean; vast 3 designating or of the ecological zone (oceanic zone) beyond the neritic zone in the ocean O'ce anid (o se' o nid) n. pl. O'ce an'i des' (-an'i dez') [Gr Okeanis (gen. Okeanidos)] Gr. Myth. any of three thousand ocean nymphs, daughters of Oceanus and Tethys

daughters of Oceanus and Tetnys

olcelan ogra-phy (ő'sha näg'ra fē, ō'shē ə-) n. [< Ger oceanographie

Fr oceanographie: see Ocean & -GRAPHY] the study of the environment in the oceans, including the waters, depths, beds, animals, plants, etc. —o'celan-og'ra pher n. —o'celanographie (-nō'graf'ik)

plants, etc. — o celantog rappier n. — o celanto graphi e (-no grants) or o celanto-graphi cal adi.

*o|celantol-olgy (-nai/e) je) n. [ocean + -o- + -logy] † the study of the sea in all its aspects, including oceanography, geophysical phenomena, undersea exploration, economic and military uses, etc. 2 OCEANOGRAPHY —o'cean ol'o gist n.

Ocean side (ô'shan sid') [descriptive] city in SW Calif., near San Diego: pop. 77,000

ocean sunfish any of a family (Molidae, order Tetraodontiformes) of marine bony fishes with an abruptly truncated body; esp., any of a large, sluggish species (Mola mola)

at, ate, car; ten, eve; is, ice; go, hôrn, look, tool; oil, out; up, fur; a for unstressed vowels, as a in ago, u in focus; 'as in Latin (lat'n); chin; she; zh as in azure (azh'ar); thin, the; n as in ring (rin) In etymologies: * = unattested; < = derived from; > = from which the care and t See inside front and back covers

