

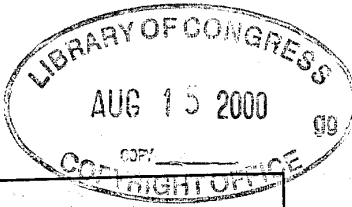


Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary

TENTH EDITION

Merriam-Webster, Incorporated
Springfield, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

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ally \-fə-lē\ adv — n: INNOCENT 1a: not capable of being or weakening 1b: not well-aimed (~ with the le-tyar-~) — un-ally 1: not keeping with socially (~ neighbor) — un-fash-ion-ably 1: not capable of being ENDSURABLE (1548) 1 a: OP-NEGATIVE (~ re-3: not pleasing — not being a favorite 1: lacking in discipline or compactness: LOOSE, SLACK 1: INSENSATE 1: HARDHEARTED, ~dv — un-feeling- critical: GENUINE 1: (as a prisoner) 2 (~) 1: of being found not brought to an igh state: UNPOL- hining or dyeing) af- purpose: UNSUIT- c: physically or Y 1: UNQUALIFIED 1: DETACH, DISEN- 1: UN- of excitement) + 1: UN-flap-pa-bil- 1: UNFAVOR- ot ready for flight 1: not adjusted to 1: of: spread of 1: (as a package) REVEAL; esp: to 1: LOSSOM 2: DE- gradually to the 1: before their able of being for- 1: not adjusted to 1: of: spread of 1: (as a package) REVEAL; esp: to 1: LOSSOM 2: DE- gradually to the 1: before their r shape, order, or 1: not favored by 1: marked 1: decision) 2 a s) b: DEFLOR- 1: unfortunate manner ~ for him your 1: sound basis 1: ~freezing 1: (1588): not of- 1: friends: not be- 1: quality or state of

unfriendly \-fren(d)-lē\ adj (15c): not friendly; as a: HOSTILE, UNSYMPATHETIC b: INHOSPITABLE, UNFAVORABLE un-frock \-frək\ vt (1644): DEFROCK un-frozen \-frō-zən\ adj (1596): not frozen (~ ground) un-fruit-ful \-frūt-fəl\ adj (14c): not fruitful; as a: not producing offspring: BARREN b: yielding no valuable result: UNPROFITABLE (~ conference) — un-fruit-fully \-fə-lē\ adv — un-fruit-ful-ness n un-fund-ed \-fʌnd-dəd\ adj (ca. 1775) 1: not funded: FLOATING (~ debt) 2: not provided with funds (~ schools) un-furled \-fʌr-əld\ vt (1641): to release from a furled state ~ vi: to open out from or as if from a furled state: UNFOLD un-fussy \-fʌ-sē\ adj (1825): not fussy; as a: not particular: UNCONCERNED b: not cluttered with pretentious or nonessential matters: UNCOMPLICATED — un-fuss-ily \-fʌ-sē-lē\ adv un-gain-ly \-gān-lē\ adj [obs. gain direct, fr. ME geyn, fr. OE gēn, fr. ON geyn, fr. geyn, prep., against; akin to OE gēan- against — more at AGAIN] (1611) 1 a: lacking in smoothness or dexterity: CLUMSY b: hard to handle: UNWIELDY 2: having an awkward appearance: UGLY — un-gain-li-ness n un-gener-ous-ly \-jən-er-əs-lē\ adv (ca. 1775) 1: not generous: a: PETTY, MEAN b: deficient in liberality: STINGY — un-gener-ous-ly adv un-gird \-gɜrd\ vt (bef. 12c): to divest of a restraining band or girdle — UNBUND un-girt \-gɜrt\ adj (14c) 1: having the belt or girdle off or loose 2: lacking in discipline or compactness: LOOSE, SLACK un-gle \-glē\ vt (ca. 1548) 1: to separate by or as if by dissolving an adhesive un-glued \-glūd\ adj (1922): UPSET, DISORDERED un-god-li-ness \-gɒd-lē-nəs\ also -gɒd-\ n (1526): the quality or state of being ungodly un-god-ly \-lē\ adj (1526) 1 a: denying or disobeying God: IMPIOUS, IRRELIGIOUS b: contrary to moral law: SINFUL, WICKED 2: OUTRAGEOUS (gets up at an ~ hour) un-got-ten \-gɒt-tən\ or un-got \-gɒt\ adj (15c) 1 obs: not begotten 2: not obtained un-govern-able \-gə-vər-nə-bəl\ adj (1673): not capable of being governed, guided, or restrained syn see UNRULY un-gracious \-grə-shəs\ adj (13c) 1 archaic: WICKED 2: not courteous: RUDE 3: not pleasing: DISAGREEABLE — un-gracious-ly adv — un-gracious-ness n un-gran-mat-i-cal \-grən-grə-ma-ti-kəl\ adj (1654): not following rules of grammar — un-gran-mat-i-cal-ly \-grə-ma-ti-kə-lē\ adv un-grate-ful \-grət-fəl\ adj (1535) 1: showing no gratitude: making a poor return 2: DISAGREEABLE; also: THANKLESS — un-grate-fully \-fəl\ adv — un-grate-ful-ness n un-grudg-ing \-grʌ-dʒ-ɪŋ\ adj (ca. 1774): being without envy or reluctance un-gual \-ŋwəl\, -ŋ\ adj [L unguis nail, claw, hoof — more at NAIL] (1834): of, relating to, or resembling a nail, claw, or hoof un-guard \-ŋɑrd\ vt [back-formation fr. unguarded] (1745): to leave unprotected un-guard-ed \-gɑrd-dəd\ adj (ca. 1593) 1: vulnerable to attack: UNPROTECTED 2: free from guile or wariness: DIRECT, INCAUTIOUS — un-guard-ed-ly adv — un-guard-ed-ness n un-guent \-ŋwənt\, -ŋ\, -ŋət\ n [ME, fr. L unguentum — more at OINTMENT] (15c): a soothing or healing salve: OINTMENT un-guis \-ŋwɪs\, -ŋ\, n, pl un-gues \-ŋwɛz\ [L — more at NAIL] (ca. 1790): a nail, claw, or hoof esp. on a digit of a vertebrate un-gulate \-ŋwə-lət\, -ŋ\, -lāt\ adj [LL ungulatus, fr. L ungula hoof, fr. unguis nail, hoof] (1839) 1: having hooves 2: of or relating to the unguulates un-gulate n [NL Ungulata, fr. LL neut. pl. of unguulatus] (ca. 1842): a hoofed typically herbivorous quadruped mammal (as a ruminant, swine, camel, hippopotamus, horse, tapir, rhinoceros, elephant, or hyrax) of a polyphyletic group formerly considered a major mammalian taxon (Ungulata) un-hair \-hɑr\, -hər\ vt (14c) archaic: to deprive of hair un-hal-low \-hə-lə\ vt (1535) archaic: to make profane un-hal-low-ed \-lə\ adj (bef. 12c) 1: not blessed: UNCONSECRATED, UNHOLY 2 a: unsanctioned by or showing lack of reverence for religion: IMPIOUS, PROFANE b: contrary to accepted standards: IMMORAL un-hand \-hænd\ vt (1602): to remove the hand from: let go un-hand-some \-hænd(-)səm\ adj (1530): not handsome; as a: not beautiful b: HOMELY b: UNBECOMING, UNSEMLY c: lacking in courtesy or taste: RUDE — un-hand-some-ly adv un-handy \-hændi\ adj (1664) 1: hard to handle: INCONVENIENT 2: lacking in skill or dexterity: AWKWARD — un-hand-ily \-dē-lē\ adv — un-hand-i-ness \-dē-nəs\ n un-hap-pi-ly \-hæ-pi-lē\ adv (14c) 1: UNFORTUNATELY 2 (~, medicine has not yet found a cure — Diana Trilling) 2: in an unhappy manner: without pleasure (practiced law ~ for a few years) un-hap-py \-hæ-pē\ adj (14c) 1: not fortunate: UNLUCKY 2: not cheerful or glad: SAD, WRETCHED 3 a: causing or subject to misfortune: INAUSPICIOUS b: INFELICITOUS, INAPPROPRIATE — un-hap-pi-ness n un-healthy \-hel-thē\ adj (1595) 1: not conducive to health (an ~ climate) 2: not in good health: SICKLY, DISEASED 3 a: DANGEROUS, RISKY b: BAD, INJURIOUS c: morally contaminated: CORRUPT, UNWHOLEsome (~ imagination) — un-healthy-ly \-thē-lē\ adv — un-health-i-ness \-thē-nəs\ n un-heard \-hɜrd\ adj (14c) 1 a: not perceived by the ear: b: not given a hearing 2 archaic: UNHEARD-OF un-heard-of \-hɜv-, -hɜv\ adj (1592): previously unknown; esp: UNPRECEDENTED un-hes-i-tat-ing \-he-zə-tā-tɪŋ\ adj (1753): not hesitating: not checked or qualified — un-hes-i-tat-ing-ly \-tɪŋ-lē\ adv un-hinge \-hɪŋj\ vt (1616) 1: to remove (as a door) from the hinges 2: to make unstable: UNSETTLE, DISRUPT (~ the balance of world peace) (pressure that would ~ a less experienced person) un-hitch \-hɪtʃ\ vt (17c) 1: to remove (as a door) from the hinges 2: to make unstable: UNSETTLE, DISRUPT (~ the balance of world peace) (pressure that would ~ a less experienced person) un-hitch \-hɪtʃ\ vt (17c) 1: to remove (as a door) from the hinges 2: to make unstable: UNSETTLE, DISRUPT (~ the balance of world peace) (pressure that would ~ a less experienced person)

un-holy \-hə-lē\ adj (bef. 12c) 1: showing disregard for what is holy: WICKED 2: SHOCKING, OUTRAGEOUS — un-ho-li-ness n un-hood \-hʊd\ vt (1575): to remove a hood or covering from un-hook \-hʊk\ vt (1596) 1: to remove from a habit or dependency by disengaging a hook 3: to free from a habit or dependency un-hoped \-hɒpt\ adj (14c) archaic: not hoped for or expected un-horse \-hɔrs\ vt (14c): to dislodge from or as if from a horse un-hou-seled \-həu-zəld\ adj (1532) archaic: not having received the Eucharist esp. shortly before death un-hur-ried \-hɜr-ēd\, -hə-rēd\ adj (ca. 1774): not hurried: LEISURELY — un-hur-ried-ly adv un-i- \-i\ prefix [ME, fr. MF, fr. L unus — more at ONE]: one: single (<unicellular>) un-i-al-gal \-ju-nē-ˈal-gəl\ adj (1914): of, relating to, or derived from a single algal individual or cell (<a ~ culture>) Uni-ate or Uni-at \-ju-nē-ˈat\, -i-\ n [Ukrainian uniat, uniyat one in favor of the union of the Greek and Roman Catholic churches, fr. uniya union, fr. Pol unija, fr. LL unio — more at UNION] (1853): a Christian of a church adhering to an Eastern rite and discipline but submitting to papal authority — Uni-ate adj uni-ax-i-al \-ju-nē-ˈak-sē-əl\ adj (ca. 1828) 1: having only one axis 2: of or relating to only one axis uni-cam-er-al \-ju-ni-ˈkəm-ər-əl\, -ˈkə-mə-\ adj [uni- + LL camera room, chamber — more at CHAMBER] (1853): having or consisting of a single legislative chamber — uni-cam-er-al-ly adv uni-cel-lu-lar \-ju-ni-ˈsɛl-y-lər\ adj (1858): having or consisting of a single cell uni-corn \-ju-nə-ˈkɔrn\ n [ME unicorn, fr. OF, fr. LL unicornis, fr. L, having one horn, fr. uni- + cornu horn — more at HORN] (13c): a mythical animal generally depicted with the body and head of a horse, the hind legs of a stag, the tail of a lion, and a single horn in the middle of the forehead unicorn plant n (1796): DEVIL'S CLAW uni-cy-cle \-ju-ni-ˈsɪ-kəl\ n [uni- + cycle (as in tricycle)] (1869): a vehicle that has a single wheel and is usu. propelled by pedals — uni-cy-clist \-sɪ-k(ə)-lɪst\ n uni-di-men-sion-al \-ju-ni-də-ˈmenʃ-nəl\, -ˈmen(t)-ʃən-əl\ also -dɪ-\ adj (1883): ONE-DIMENSIONAL — uni-di-men-sion-al-ly \-ment(-)ʃə-ˈnə-lē\ adv uni-di-re-c-tion-al \-ju-ni-də-ˈrɛk-ʃən-əl\, -dɪ-, -ʃə-nəl\ adj (1883) 1: involving, functioning, moving, or responsive in a single direction 2: not subject to change or reversal of direction — uni-di-re-c-tion-al-ly adv uni-directional current n (1883): DIRECT CURRENT uni-fi-ca-tion \-ju-ni-fə-ˈkæ-ʃən\ n (1851): the act, process, or result of unifying: the state of being unified uni-foli-ate \-fə-lē-ət\ adj [uni- + L folium leaf — more at BLADE] (1849) 1: having only one leaf 2: UNIFOLIOLATE uni-foli-o-late \-fə-lē-ə-lət\ adj [uni- + LL foliolum leaflet, dim. of L folium leaf] (ca. 1859) of a leaf: compound but having only a single leaflet and distinguishable from a simple leaf by the basal joint uni-form \-ju-nə-ˈfɔrm\ adj [MF uniforme, fr. L uniformis, fr. uni- + -formis -form] (1538) 1: consistent in conduct or opinion (< interpretation of laws>) 2: having always the same form, manner, or degree: not varying or variable 3: of the same form with others: conforming to one rule or mode: CONSONANT 4: presenting an unvaried appearance of surface, pattern, or color (< red brick houses>) 5: relating to or being convergence of a series whose terms are functions in such manner that the absolute value of the difference between the sum of the first n terms of the series and the sum of all terms can be made arbitrarily small for all values of the domain of the functions by choosing the nth term sufficiently far along in the series — uni-form-ly \-ju-nə-ˈfɔrm-lē\, -ju-nə-\ adv — uni-form-ness \-ju-nə-ˈfɔrm-nəs\ n 2 uniform vt (ca. 1681) 1: to bring into uniformity 2: to clothe with a uniform 3 uniform n (1748): dress of a distinctive design or fashion worn by members of a particular group and serving as a means of identification; broadly: distinctive or characteristic clothing Uniform (ca. 1956) — a communications code word for the letter u uni-form-i-tar-i-an \-ju-nə-ˈfɔrm-ə-ˈter-ē-ən\ n (1840) 1: an adherent of the doctrine of uniformitarianism 2: an advocate of uniformity — uniformitarian adj uni-form-i-tar-i-an-ism \-ju-nə-ˈfɔrm-ə-ˈter-ē-ən-ɪzəm\ n (1865): a geological doctrine that existing processes acting in the same manner as at present are sufficient to account for all geological changes — compare CATASTROPHISM uni-form-i-ty \-ju-nə-ˈfɔrm-ə-tē\ n, pl -ties (15c) 1: the quality or state of being uniform 2: an instance of uniformity uniform resource locator n (1993): URL un-ify \-ju-ni-ˈfaɪ\ vt -fied; -fy-ing [LL unificare, fr. L uni- + -ficare -fy] (1502): to make into a unit or a coherent whole: UNITE — uni-fi-able \-fi-ə-bəl\ adj — uni-fi-er \-fi-ər\ n uni-lat-er-al \-ju-ni-lə-ˈtɛr-əl\, -ˈlɑ-trəl\ adj (1802) 1 a: done or undertaken by one person or party b: of, relating to, or affecting one side of a subject: ONE-SIDED c: constituting or relating to a contract or engagement by which an express obligation to do or forbear is imposed on only one party 2 a: having parts arranged on one side (<a ~ raceme>) b: occurring on, performed on, or affecting one side of the body or one of its parts (< exophthalmos>) 3: UNILINEAL 4: having only one side — uni-lat-er-al-ly adv uni-line-al \-ju-ni-nē-əl\ adj (1952): tracing descent through either the maternal or paternal line only uni-line-ar \-ju-ni-ni-ˈnē-ər\ adj (1851): developing in or involving a series of stages us. from the primitive to the more advanced un-i-ling-u-al \-ju-ni-ˈlɪŋ-gwəl\, -ˈgwa-wəl\ adj [uni- + L lingua tongue, language — more at TONGUE] (1866): composed in or using one language only



\ə\ about \ˈkɪtən\ kitten, F table \fər\ further \ə\ ash \lā\ ace \lā\ mop, mar \aʊ\ out \tʃ\ chin \e\ bet \lē\ easy \gə\ go \hɪt\ hit \lɪ\ ice \lɒ\ job \ŋ\ sing \dɔ\ go \dɔ\ law \dɔɪ\ boy \th\ thin \tɪ\ the \u\ loot \u\ foot \vɪ\ vet \vɪz\ vision \kɑ. k. æ. tē. u. tē. \ see Guide to Pronunciation