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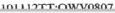
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molted at intervals, and a dorsal anterior brain connected to a ventral chain of ganglia - arthropod adj - arthropodan \arthra-pa-

ar-thro-scope \'ar-thra-iskop\n (1925): a fiber-optic instrument surgically inserted through an incision near a joint (as the knee) and used to visually examine the joint interior — ar-thro-scop-ic \"ar-thra-'skä-

pik\adj
ar-thros-co-py\ar-thras-ka-pe\n (1931): examination of a joint with
an arthroscope; also: surgery on a joint using an arthroscope
ar-thro-sis\ar-thro-sos\n, pl-thro-ses\-,sez\[NL, fr. Gk arthrosis
jointing, articulation, fr. arthroun to articulate, fr. arthron] (1634) 1: an articulation between bones 2: a degenerative disease of a joint
ar-thro-spore\'ar-thra-spor\n (1895): oddlum 1b
Ar-thur\'ar-thor\n (13c): a legendary king of the Britons whose story
is based on traditions of a sixth century military leader
Ar-thu-ri-an\'ar-thur-e-on, -'thyur-\adj (1612): of or relating to King
Arthur and his court

Arthur and his court

ar-ti-choke Vär-tə-,chōk\ n [It dial. articiocco, ultim. fr. Ar al-khurshiif
the artichoke] (1530) 1: a tall Mediterranean composite herb (Cynara scolymus) resembling a thistle with coarse pinnately incised
leaves; also: its edible immature flower head which is cooked as a veg-

etable 2: JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE
ar-ti-cle \'ar-ti-kal\ n [ME, fr. AF, fr. L articulus joint, division, dim. of artus joint, limb; akin to Gk arariskein to fit — more at ARM] (13c) 1 a: a distinct often numbered section of a writing b: a separate clause C: a stipulation in a document (as a contract or a creed) (~s of indenture) d: a nonfictional prose composition usu. forming an independent part of a publication (as a magazine) 2: an item of business: MATTER 3: any of a small set of words or affixes (as a, an, and the) used with nouns to limit or give definiteness to the application 4: a member of a class of things; esp: an item of goods (~s of value) 5: a thing or person of a particular and distinctive kind or class (the genu-

²article w -cled; -cling \-k(o-)lin\ (1820): to bind by articles (as of ap-

prenticeship)

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article of faith (15c): a basic belief

ar-tic-u-la-ble \ar-'ti-kya-la-bal\ adj (1833): capable of being articulat-

ar-tic-u-la-cy \ar-'ti-kya-la-se\ n (1918) chiefly Brit: the quality or state

ar-tic-u-lar-cy \ar-ti-kya-la-s\alpha\n (1918) chiefly Brit: the quality or state of being articulate
ar-tic-u-lar \ar-ti-t-kya-lar\adf [ME articuler, fr. L articularis, fr. articulus] (15c): of or relating to a joint \(\sim \) cartilage \(\) ar-tic-u-late \\ \ar-ti-kya-lat\ adf [L articulatus jointed, pp. of articulare, fr. articulus] (1586) 1 a: divided into syllables or words meaningfully arranged: INTELLIGIBLE b: able to speak c: expressing oneself readily, clearly, or effectively \(\) an \(\sim \) teachery; also: expressed in this manner \(\) an \(\sim \) argument \(> 2 a: \) consisting of segments united by joints: JOINTED \(\sim \) animals \(> b: \) distinctly marked off \(- ar-tic-u-late-ly adv \(- ar-tic-u-late-ness n \)
ar-tic-u-late \(\- \)_i\ata\(\) vb-lat-ed; -lat-ing \(vi \) (1551) 1 a: to give clear and effective utterance to: put into words \(\ \sim \) one's grievances \(> b: to utter distinctly \(\) (articulating each note in the musical phrase \(\ \) c: to give definition to (as a shape or object) \(\) (shades of gray were chosen to \(\sim \) different spaces \(- \) Carol Vogel \(\) d: to give shape or expression to (as a theme or concept) \(\) (a drama that uses eerie props to \(\sim \) a sense of foreboding \(> 2 a: to unite by or as if by means of a joint: JOINT \(b: to form or fit into a systematic whole \(\) (articulating a program for all school grades \(\ \sim will 1: to utter articulate sounds 2: to become united or connected by or as if by a joint \(- ar-tic-u-la-tive \(\- \)-la-tiv, \(\- \) \(\add \) artic-u-la-tiod \(\- \), \(\alpha \) artic-u-la-tiod \(\- \), \(\alpha \) artic-u-la-tiod \(\- \), \(\alpha \) artic-u-la-tion \(\- \), \(\alpha \) artic-u-la-tion \(\- \), \(\alpha \) artic-u-la-tion \(\) (, \(\alpha \) rit-kyo-la-shon \(\ n \) (15c) 1 a: a joint or juncture between bones or cartilages in the skeleton of a vertebrate b: a movable joint between rigid parts of an animal 2 a: the action or manner of articulating sounds c: an articulated utterance or

ar-tic-u-la-to-ry \ar-'ti-kyo-lo-,tor-\(\epsilon\) adj (1818) : of or relating to artic-

ulation ar-ti-fact \'ar-ti-,fakt\\ n [L arte by skill (abl. of art-, ars skill) + factum, neut. of factus, pp. of facere to do — more at ARM, Do] (1821) 1 a : something created by humans usu, for a practical purpose; exp : an object remaining from a particular period \(\cap \) caves containing prehistoric \(\sigma \) b : something characteristic of or resulting from a particular human institution, period, trend, or individual \(\set \) esf-consciousness \(\therefore\), turns out to be an \(\sigma \) of our education system \(-Times Lit. Supp. \) 2 : a product of artificial character (as in a scientific test) due usu, to extraneous (as human) agency \(-\) arti-fac-tu-al \(\text{,} \) arti-fak-cho(-wo)l, \(-\) fak-shwal. -ch\(\text{,} \) all

2 a: an artful stratagem: TRICK b: false or insincere behavior (social ~) syn see TRICK, ART
ar-ti-fi-cer \ar-ti-f3-ser, '\ar-t3-f3-ser\n (14c) 1: a skilled or artistic worker or craftsman 2: one that makes or contrives: DEVISER (had been the ~ of his own fortunes—Times Lit. Supp.)
ar-ti-fi-cial \ar-t3-fi-sh3\\ adj (14c) 1: humanly contrived often on a natural model: MAN-MADE (an ~ \limb\ ~ \cdot \text{dimponds}\) 2 a: having existence in legal, economic, or political theory b: caused or produced by a human and esp. social or political agency (an ~ price advantage) (~ \text{barriers of discrimination} -R. C. Weaver) 3 obs: ART-FUL, CUNNING 4 a: lacking in natural or spontaneous quality (an ~ \text{smile}\) (an ~ excitement) b: IMITATION, SHAM (~ flavor) 5: based on differential morphological characters not necessarily indicative of natural relationships (an ~ key for plant identification) — ar-

artificial insemination n (1897): introduction of semen into the uter.

us or oviduct by other than natural means artificial intelligence n (1956) 1: a branch of computer science deal. ing with the simulation of intelligent behavior in computers 2: the capability of a machine to imitate intelligent human behavior artificial respiration n (1817): the rhythmic forcing of air into and our

artificial respiration n (1817): the rhythmic forcing of air into and out of the lungs of a person whose breathing has stopped ar-til-ler-ist \ar-til-ler-ist \n (1757): GUNNER, ARTILLERYMAN ar-til-ler-y \ar-til-ler-ist \n (1757): GUNNER, ARTILLERYMAN ar-til-ler-y \ar-til-ler-ist \n - til-re\n (N - tiller) \n (N - til NANCE b: a branch of an army armed with artillery 3: means of

NANCE D: a branch of an almy supported by a pressuance of impressing, arguing, or persuading ar-til-lery-man \-man\ n (1635): a soldier in the artillery ar-tio-dac-tyl \ar-te-o-'dak-t*l\ n [NL Artiodactyla, fr. Gk artios fitting even-numbered + daktylos finger, toe; akin to Gk arariskein to fit more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of an order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of an order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of an order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of an order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of an order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of an order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of an order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of an order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of an order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of an order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of an order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of an order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of an order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of an order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of an order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of an order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of an order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of an order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of an order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of an order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of an order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of an order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of an order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of any order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of any order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more at ARM] (ca. 1879): any of any order (Artiodactyla) of ungular more (as the camel or pig) with an even number of functional toes on each foot — artiodactyl adj

foot — artiodactyl any arti-san \arti-san \arti-san \arti-san \arti-san, -san, chiefly Brit \arti-ta-'zan \arti-fr. L art., ars] (1538) 1: a worker who practices a trade or handicraft: CRAFTSPERSON 2: one that produces something (as cheese or wine) in limited quantities often arti-gan al \arti-zan \arti-z using traditional methods — ar-ti-san-al \-zə-nol, -sə-, -za-\ adj - ar

using traditional methods — ar-ti-san-ai \-za-n'i, -sa-, -za-\ adj — ar. ti-san-ship \-ship\ n art-st \-arr-san-ship\ -ship\ n (ca. 1507) 1 a obs: one skilled or versed in learned arts b archaic: PHYSICIAN c archaic: ARTISAN 1 2 a: one who professes and practices an imaginative art b: a person skilled in one of the fine arts 3: a skilled performer; esp: ARTISTE 4: one who is adept at something \(\cong \cong \rightarrow \rightarrow \text{strikeout} \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \text{ar-tiest} \ n [F] (1823) 1: a skilled adept public performer; \(specif : a musical or theatrical entertainer 2: an artistic or crealing the san artistic or cr

person

ar-tis-tic \ar-'tis-tik\ adj (ca. 1753) 1: of, relating to, or characteristic of art or artists (~ subjects) (an ~ success) 2: showing imaginative skill in arrangement or execution (~ photography) — ar-tis-ti-cally\-ti-k(o-)le\ adv

art-lst-ry\'ar-to-stre\ n (1868) 1: artistic quality of effect or work, manship (the ~ of his novel) 2: artistic ability (the ~ of the violinist) (a lawyer's ~ in persuading Juries)

art-less ('art-los) adj (1589) 1: lacking art, knowledge, or skill: uscultrured (an ~ brute) 2 a: made without skill: CRUDE (an ~ alt-tempt to win votes) b: free from artificiality: NATURAL (~ grace) 3: free from guile or craft: sincerely simple (an ~ young woman) syn see NATURAL — art-less-ly adv — art-less-ness n

art mo-derne \art(art)-mo-dern\ n, often cap A&M [F — more at Alt DECO] (1931): ART DECO

art nou-veau \art(t)-mo-von n, often cap A&N [F, lit., new art] (1908): a design style of late 19th century origin characterized esp, by sinuon lines and foliate forms

lines and foliate forms

art-rock \'art-rak\'n (1968): rock music that incorporates elements at traditional or classical music — art-rock-er \'art-rak\'n n

arts and crafts n, often cap A&C (1888): a movement in European and American design during the late 19th and early 20th centuries promoting handcraftsmanship over industrial mass production art song n (1890): a usu, through-composed song for solo voice and

accompaniment — compare FOLK SONG
art-sp \\\^iart-se\\\ adj\\ (1902): ARTY
artsy-craftsy \\\^iart-se\\\ adj\\ (1902): ARTY
artsy-craftsy \\\^iart-se\\\ adj\\ (1902): ARTY
art heater n (1923): a theater that specializes in the presentation of artificial for the films

'är-te-nəs\ n

arty abbr artillery aru-qu-la \gamma-f\vec{var-qu-la} \quad \quad

of (ovary) 2: person belonging to, connected with, or engage (functionary)
2-ary adj suffix [ME-arie, fr. AF & L; AF-aire, fr. L-arius]: of, relation, or connected with (budgetary)
1Ary-an 'a-re-an, 'er-e-; 'ār-yon\ adj [Skt ārya noble, belonging to an electropean to the color of northern India speaking an Indo-European (1839) 1: INDO-EUROPEAN 2a: of or relating to a hypothetical of the color of the color



3: marked by money scarcity and credit strictness (a ~

Variepo-Data (me). stripe] (1548) 1a: a long narrow piece of a ma-strip n [prob. alter. of 'stripe] (1548) 1a: a long narrow piece of a ma-terial b: a long narrow area of land or water 2: AIRSTRIP 3: a commercially developed area esp. along a highway 4: COMIC STRIP

srip-chart recorder \'strip-chart\\ n (1950): a device used for the continuous graphic recording of time-dependent data — strip-chart

ecording n

continuous graphic recording of time-dependent data — strip—chart recording n strip cropping n (1936): the growing of a cultivated crop (as corn) in strip cropping n (1936): the growing of a cultivated crop (as corn) in strip alternating with strips of a sod-forming crop (as hay) arranged to follow an approximate contour of the land and minimize erosion — stripe-crop 'tstrip-krāp vb stripe Vstrip\n [ME, welt, long scar, blow, prob. fr. stripe band on a garment] (15c): a stroke or blow with a rod or lash stripe w striped 'tstript', strip-ing [ME, to place bands or edging on (a garment), fr. MD stripan, fr. stripe, strepe stripe; akin to MHG strife stripe] (15c): to make stripes on or variegate with stripes is stripe n [ME, band or stripe on a garment, in part fr. stripen, v., in part fr. MD stripe] (15c): 1 a: a line or long narrow section differing in color or texture from parts adjoining b (1): a textile design consisting of lines or bands against a plain background (2): a fabric with a striped design 2: a narrow strip of braid or embroidery usu, in the shape of a bar, arc, or chevron that is worn (as on the sleeve of a military uniform) to indicate rank or length of service 3: a distinct variety or sort if the striped bass n (1818): a large anadromous silvery food and sport ish (Morone saxanilis of the family Percichthyidae) with black horizon-lal stripes on the sides that occurs and along the Pacific coast — called also rockfish striped skunk n (1882): a common



striped bass

rockfish

Striped skunk n (1882): a common

No. American skunk (Mephitis mephitis) usu, with white on the top of the head that extends posteriorly in two narrowly separated stripes thip, er \strippar\ n (1937): STRIPED BASS thip, er \strippar\ n (1937): STRIPED BASS thip, er \strippar\ n (1977): 1 a: the stripes marked or painted on something b: a design of stripes: 2: the act or process of marking with stripes thip. Hing \strip \strip in \ n (1980): a long usu, one-story building or group of buildings housing several adjacent retail stores or service establishments thip mine n (1926): a mine that is worked from the earth's surface by the stripping of overburden; esp: a coal mine situated along the outcop of a flat dipping bed — strip—mine wh — strip miner n stripped—down \strip(t)\daun\ adi (1928): lacking any extra features \text{SMPLE} (a ~ basic car)

SIMPLE (a ~ basic car)

Strip-per ('stri-por') n (1581) 1; one that strips 2; STRIPTEASER 3; a machine that separates a desired part of an agricultural crop 4; an oil well that produces 10 barrels or less per day

Itip poles. (1910) a poker game in which players pay their losses by

well that produces 10 parrets or less per day poker n (1919): a poker game in which players pay their losses by removing articles of clothing.

strip search n (1947): a search for something concealed on a person made after removal of the person's clothing — strip-search vb strip-tease \strip-tease \strip-tease to n (1936): a burlesque act in which a performer removes clothing piece by piece strip-tease \strip-tease \rangle \rangle_1 et -2ar\ n (1930): one who performs a striptease stripy \stri-pe\tag{\tau} adj strip-i-er; -est (1513): marked by stripes or streaks (a \sim cat)

stripy \stri-pe\ adj strip-l-er; -est (1513): marked by stripes or streaks \(\lambda \times \text{cat} \) strive \(\lambda \text{striv} \) is strove \\ \strive\ \lambda \text{striv} \\ \lambda \text{strive} \\ \text{in} \\ \strive\ \\ \text{strive} \\ \text{in} \\ \strive\ \\ \text{strive} \\ \text{in} \\ \strive\ \\ \text{strive} \\ \text{in} \\ \text{other strive} \\ \text{other stri

stro-bi-la-tion \stro-ba-l\(\frac{1}{16}\). shon\ n [NL strobila] (1878): asexual reproduction (as in various coelenterates and tapeworms) by transverse division of the body into segments which develop into separate individuals,

son of the body into segments which develop into separate segments arootis, or proglottide stro-bi-lus \strō-bi-lus \strō-bi-las, \strō-ba-\ n, pl-ii\-\qli\\[\text{INL}\], \text{fr. LL}\], pinecone, fr. Gk strobilos twisted object, top, pinecone, fr. strobos action of whirling; akin to Gk strephein to twist \(\text{(1771)}\) 1: an aggregation of sporophylls resembling a cone (as in the club mosses and horsetails) 2: the cone

resembling a cone (as in the club mosses and not seem of a gymnosperm stro-bo-scope \'strō-bo-skóp\ n [Gk strobos whirling + ISV -scope] (1896): an instrument for determining the speed of cyclic motion (as rotation or vibration) that causes the motion to appear slowed or stopped: as a: a revolving disk with holes around the edge through which an object is viewed b: a device that uses a flashtube to intermittently illuminate a moving object c: a cardboard disk with marks to be viewed under intermittent light stro-bo-scop-ic \(\stro-bo-scop-ic \) \(\stro-bo-scop-ic \) \(\stro-bo-scop-i-cal-iy \) \(\stro-bo-scop-i-cal-iy \) \(\stro-bo-scop-i-cal-iy \) \(\stro-bo-scop-i-cal-iy \)

to be viewed under intermittent light

stro-bo-scop-ic \strō-bo-skā-pik\ adl (ca. 1846): of, utilizing, or relating to a stroboscope or a strobe — stro-bo-scop-i-cal-ly \pi-k(s-)lē\ adv

strode past of STRIDE

stroke \strōk\ w stroked; strok-ing [ME, fr. OE strācian; akin to OHG strāhhan to stroke — more at STRIKE] (bef. 12c) 1: to rub gently in one direction; also: CARESS 2: to flatter or pay attention to in a manner designed to reassure or persuade — stroker n

stroke n [ME; akin to OE strīcan to stroke — more at STRIKE] (13c) 1: the act of striking; esp: a blow with a weapon or implement 2: a single unbroken movement; esp: one of a series of repeated or to-and-fro movements 3 a: a controlled swing intended to hit a ball or shut-tlecock; also: a striking of the ball b: such a stroke charged to a player as a unit of scoring in golf 4 a: a sudden action or process producing an impact (a ~ of lightning) b: an unexpected result (a ~ of luck) 5: sudden diminution or loss of consciousness, sensation, and voluntary motion caused by rupture or obstruction (as by a clot) of a blood vessel of the brain — called also apoplexy, brain attack, cerebrovascular accident 6 a: one of a series of propelling beats or movements against a resisting medium (a ~ of the oar) b: a rower who sets the pace for a crew 7 a: a vigorous or energetic effort by which something is done, produced, or accomplished (a ~ of genius) (a brilliant diplomatic ~) b: a delicate or clever touch in a narrative, description, or construction 8: HEARTBEAT 9: the movement in either direction of a mechanical part (as a piston) having a reciprocating motion; also: the distance of such movement 10: the sound of a bell being struck (at the ~ of twelve); also: the specific time indicated by or as if by such a sound 11 [stroke]: an act of stroking or caressing 12 a: a mark or dash made by a single movement of an implement b: one of the lines of a letter of the alphabet — at a stroke: all at once (spent her savings at a stroke)

stroke vb stroked; strok-ing vt (1597

: one of the lines of a letter of the alphabet — at a stroke: all at once (spent her savings at a stroke)

3 stroke wb stroked; strok-ing w (1597) 1 a: to mark with a short line (~ the t's) b: to cancel by drawing a line through (stroked out his name) 2: to set the stroke for (a rowing crew); also: to set the stroke for the crew of (a rowing boat) 3: HIT; esp: to propel (a ball) with a controlled swinging blow ~ wi 1: to execute a stroke 2: to row at a certain number of strokes a minute

stroke play n (1905): golf competition scored by total number of strokes.

stroke play n (1905): golf competition scored by total number of strokes
stroll \strol\vb [prob. fr. G dial. strollen] vi (1668) 1: to go from place to place in search of work or profit \simple ing players \simple ing musicians \simple ing low like in a leisurely or idle manner: RAMBLE \simple vi to walk at leisure along or about — stroll n
stroll-er \strollar\ n (1608) 1 a: an itinerant actor b: \strollar\ n (1608) 1 a: an itinerant actor b: \strollar\ n (1608) 1 a: an itinerant actor b: \strollar\ n (1608) 1 a: a collapsible carriage designed as a chair in which a small child may be pushed
stro-ma \strol-ma\ n, pl stro-ma-ta \mo-ta\ [NL stromat-, stroma, fr. L, bed covering, fr. Gk stromat-, stroma, fr. stromat strnew] (ca. 1832) 1 a: a compact mass of fungal hyphae producing perithecia or pycnidia b: the colorless proteinaceous matrix of a chloroplast in which the chlorophyll-containing lamellae are embedded 2 a: the supporting framework of an animal organ typically consisting of connective tissue b: the spongy protoplasmic framework of some cells (as a red blood cell) — stro-mal \mol\mol\mol\mol\ adj
stro-mat-o-lite \strol-ma-ta-\lin\ n [L stromat-, stroma bed covering + E o- + -lite] (1930): a laminated usu. mounded sedimentary fossil formed from layers of cyanobacteria, calcium carbonate, and trapped sediment — stro-mat-o-lite \stron-ger \stron-ger lstron-ger \stron-ger \stron-ge

\ə\ abut \abla\ kitten, F table \ər\ further \a\ ash \ā\ ace \ä\ mop, mar \au\out \ch\chin \e\bet \e\easy \g\go \i\hit \i\ice \j\job \n\ sing \o\ go \o\ law \oi\ boy \th\ thin \th\ the \\\\ loot \\\\\\ i\ loot

