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Dictionary  
Eleventh Edition



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**3** : marked by money scarcity and credit strictness (a ~  
**stringer** \striŋ-ər/ *n* (14c) **1** : one that strings **2** : a string, wire, or  
 chain often with snaps on which fish are strung by a fisherman **3** : a  
 narrow vein or irregular filament of mineral traversing a rock mass of  
 different material **4 a** : a long horizontal timber to connect uprights  
 in a frame or to support a floor **b** : STRING **8 c** : a tie in a truss **5 a**  
 : a longitudinal member extending from bent to bent of a railroad  
 bridge and carrying the track **b** : a longitudinal member (as in an air-  
 plane fuselage or wing) to reinforce the skin **6 a** : a news correspon-  
 dent who is paid space rates **b** : a reporter who works for a publica-  
 tion or news agency on a part-time basis; *broadly* : CORRESPONDENT  
 or news estimated to be of specified excellence or efficiency — used in  
 combination (first-stringer) (second-stringer)  
**string-halt** \striŋ-ˈhɔlt/ *n* (ca. 1534) : a condition of lameness in a  
 horse's hind legs caused by muscular spasms and resulting in excessive  
 flexion of the hock — **string-halt-ed** \-hɔlt-əd/ *adj*  
**stringing** \striŋ-ɪŋ/ *n* (1812) **1** : lines of inlay in furniture decoration  
 with the material with which a racket is strung  
**2** : the material with which a racket is strung  
**3** : the material with which a racket is strung  
**string line** \striŋ-ˈliːn/ *n* (1867) : BALKLINE **1**  
**string-piece** \striŋ-ˈpiːs/ *n* (1786) : the heavy squared timber lying  
 along the top of the piles forming a dock front or timber pier  
**string quartet** \striŋ-ˈkwɔrtet/ *n* (1875) **1** : a composition for string quartet **2** : a  
 quartet of performers on stringed instruments usu. including a first  
 and second violin, a viola, and a cello  
**string theory** \striŋ-ˈθiəri/ *n* (1975) : a theory in physics: all elementary particles are  
 manifestations of the vibrations of one-dimensional strings  
**string tie** \striŋ-ˈti/ *n* (1886) : a narrow necktie  
**stringy** \striŋ-ē/ *adj* **string-i-er; -est** (1662) **1 a** : containing, consist-  
 ing of, or resembling fibrous matter or string (hair) **b** : lean and  
 stringy in build; *wiry* **2** : capable of being drawn out to form a string  
 (ropy) (a ~ precipitate) — **string-i-ness** *n*  
**stringy-bark** \striŋ-ē-ˈbɜrk/ *n* (1799) **1** : any of several Australian eu-  
 calypti with fibrous inner bark **2** : the bark of a stringybark  
**strip** \striːp/ *vb* **stripped** \stript/ *also* **strip; strip-ping** [ME *strepen*,  
*stripen*, fr. OE *stripan*, akin to OHG *stroufen* to strip] *vt* (13c) **1 a**  
 : to remove clothing, covering, or surface matter from **b** : to deprive  
 of possessions **c** : to divest of honors, privileges, or functions **2 a** : to  
 remove extraneous or superficial matter from (a prose style *stripped* to  
 the bones) **b** : to remove furniture, equipment, or accessories from  
 (a ship for action) **3** : to make bare or clear (as by cutting or graz-  
 ing) **4** : to finish a milking of by pressing the last available milk from  
 the teats (a cow) **5 a** : to remove cured leaves from the stalks of  
 (tobacco) **b** : to remove the midrib from (tobacco leaves) **6** : to tear  
 or damage the thread of (a separable part or fitting) **7** : to separate  
 (components) from a mixture or solution **8** : to press eggs or mill out  
 of (a fish) **9** : to remove (a subcutaneous vein) by means of a surgical  
 instrument (*stripping* a varicose saphenous vein) ~ *vi* **1 a** : to take  
 off clothes **b** : to perform a striptease **2** : PEEL **1** — **strip-pa-ble**  
*adj*  
**strip** [prob. alter. of *stripe*] (1548) **1 a** : 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  
**5** : STRIPEASE  
**strip-chart recorder** \striːp-ˈtʃɜrt/ *n* (1950) : a device used for the  
 continuous graphic recording of time-dependent data — **strip-chart**  
*recording* *n*  
**strip cropping** \striːp-ˈkrɒp/ *n* (1936) : the growing of a cultivated crop (as corn) in  
 strips alternating with strips of a sod-forming crop (as hay) arranged to  
 follow an approximate contour of the land and minimize erosion —  
**strip-crop** \striːp-ˈkrɒp/ *vb*  
**stripe** \striːp/ *n* [ME, *welt*, long scar, blow, prob. fr. *stripe* band on a  
 garment] (15c) **1** : a stroke or blow with a rod or lash  
**2** : a narrow band or edging on  
 (a garment), fr. MD *stripan*, fr. *stripe*, *strepe* stripe; akin to MHG *stripe*  
*stripe* (15c) : to make stripes on or variegate with stripes  
**striped** \striːpt/ *adj* (1567) : having stripes or streaks  
**striped bass** \striːpt-ˈbæs/ *n* (1818) : a large  
 anadromous silvery food and sport  
 fish (*Morone saxatilis* of the family  
 Percichthyidae) with black horizon-  
 tal stripes on the sides that occurs  
 along the Atlantic coast of the U.S.  
 and has been introduced into inland  
 waters (as lakes and reservoirs) and  
 along the Pacific coast — called also  
 rockfish  
**striped skunk** \striːpt-ˈskʌŋk/ *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  
**strip-er** \striːp-ər/ *n* (1937) : STRIPE BASS  
**stripping** \striːp-ɪŋ/ *n* (1677) **1 a** : the stripes marked or painted on something **b**  
 : a design of stripes **2** : the act or process of marking with stripes  
**stripling** \striːplɪŋ/ *n* [ME] (14c) : YOUTH **2 a**  
**strip mall** \striːp-ˈmɔl/ *n* (1980) : a long usu. one-story building or group of build-  
 ings housing several adjacent retail stores or service establishments  
**strip mine** \striːp-ˈmaɪn/ *n* (1926) : a mine that is worked from the earth's surface by  
 the stripping of overburden; *esp* : a coal mine situated along the out-  
 crop of a flat dipping bed — **strip-mine** *vb* — **strip miner** *n*  
**stripped-down** \striːpt-ˈdaʊn/ *adj* (1928) : lacking any extra features  
 (a ~ car)  
**strip-er** \striːp-ər/ *n* (1581) **1** : one that strips **2** : STRIPEASE **3**  
 : a machine that separates a desired part of an agricultural crop **4** : an  
 oil well that produces 10 barrels or less per day  
**strip poker** \striːp-ˈpɔkər/ *n* (1919) : a poker game in which players pay their losses by  
 removing articles of clothing



striped bass

**strip search** \striːp-ˈsɜ:tʃ/ *n* (1947) : a search for something concealed on a person  
 made after removal of the person's clothing — **strip-search** *vb*  
**strip-tease** \striːp-ˈtiːz/ *n* (1936) : a burlesque act in which a performer  
 removes clothing piece by piece  
**strip-teas-er** \striːp-ˈtiːz-ər/ *n* (1930) : one who performs a striptease  
**stripy** \striːpi/ *adj* **strip-i-er; -est** (1513) : marked by stripes or  
 streaks (a ~ cat)  
**strive** \striːv/ *vi* **strove** \strɔv/ *also* **strived** \striːvd/; **striv-en** \striː-  
 vən/ *or* **strived**; **striv-ing** \striː-vɪŋ/ [ME, to quarrel, contend, fight,  
 endeavor, fr. AF *estriver* to quarrel, fr. *estri*, *estri* strife — more at  
 STRIFE] (13c) **1** : to devote serious effort or energy : ENDEAVOR (to  
 finish a project) **2** : to struggle in opposition : CONTEND *syn* see  
 ATTEMPT — **striv-er** \striː-vər/ *n*  
**strobe** \strɔb/ *n* [by shortening & alter.] (1942) **1** : STROBOSCOPE **2**  
 : a device that utilizes a flashtube for high-speed illumination (as in  
 photography) **3** : FLASHTUBE  
**strobe light** \strɔb-ˈliht/ *n* (1947) : STROBE  
**stro-bi-la** \strɔ-ˈbi-lə, ˈstrɔ-ˈbɪ-lə/ *n*, *pl* -læ \-(j)lɛ/ [NL, fr. Gk *strobilē*  
 plug of lint shaped like a pinecone, fr. *strobilos* pinecone] (ca. 1864) : a  
 linear series of similar animal structures (as the proglottids of a tape-  
 worm) produced by budding  
**stro-bi-la-tion** \strɔ-ˈbi-lə-ˈʃən/ *n* [NL *strobilla*] (1878) : asexual repro-  
 duction (as in various coelenterates and tapeworms) by transverse divi-  
 sion of the body into segments which develop into separate individuals,  
 zooids, or proglottids  
**stro-bi-lus** \strɔ-ˈbi-ləs, ˈstrɔ-ˈbɪ-ləs/ *n*, *pl* -ll \-lɪ/ [NL, fr. LL, pinecone, fr.  
 Gk *strobilos* twisted object, top, pinecone, fr. *strobos* action of whirling;  
 akin to Gk *strechein* to twist] (1771) **1** : an aggregation of sporophylls  
 resembling a cone (as in the club mosses and horsetails) **2** : the cone  
 of a gymnosperm  
**stro-bo-scope** \strɔ-ˈbɔ-skɔp/ *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 inter-  
 mittently illuminate a moving object **c** : a cardboard disk with marks  
 to be viewed under intermittent light  
**stro-bo-scop-ic** \strɔ-ˈbɔ-skɔp-ɪk/ *adj* (ca. 1846) : of, utilizing, or re-  
 lating to a stroboscope or a strobe — **stro-bo-scop-i-cal-ly** \-  
 k(ə)-lɪ/ *adv*  
**strode** *past* of STRIDE  
**stroke** \strɔk/ *vt* **stroked**; **stroking** [ME, fr. OE *strācian*; akin to  
 OHG *strīhan* 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 — **strok-er** *n*  
**2 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 pro-  
 ducing 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*, *cere-  
 brovascular accident* **6 a** : one of a series of propelling beats or move-  
 ments 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 bril-  
 liant diplomatic ~) **b** : a delicate or clever touch in a narrative, de-  
 scription, or construction **8** : HEARTBEAT **9** : the movement in ei-  
 ther 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*)  
**3 stroke** *vb* **stroked**; **stroking** *vt* (1597) **1 a** : to mark with a short line  
 (the *s'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 ~ *vi* **1** : to execute a stroke **2** : to row at a  
 certain number of strokes a minute  
**stroke play** \strɔk-ˈpleɪ/ *n* (1905) : golf competition scored by total number of  
 strokes  
**stroll** \strɔl/ *vb* [prob. fr. G dial. *strollen*] *vi* (1668) **1** : to go from place  
 to place in search of work or profit (~ing players) (~ing musicians)  
**2** : to walk in a leisurely or idle manner : RAMBLE ~ *vt* : to walk at lei-  
 sure along or about — **stroll** *n*  
**stroll-er** \strɔl-ər/ *n* (1608) **1 a** : an itinerant actor **b** : VAGRANT,  
 TRAMP **2** : one that strolls **3** : a collapsible carriage designed as a  
 chair in which a small child may be pushed  
**stro-ma** \strɔ-mə/ *n*, *pl* **stro-ma-ta** \-mə-tə/ [NL *stromat-*, *stroma*, fr.  
 L, bed covering, fr. Gk *strōmat-*, *strōma*, fr. *stornynai* to spread out —  
 more at STREW] (ca. 1832) **1 a** : a compact mass of fungal hyphae pro-  
 ducing perithecia or pycnidia **b** : the colorless proteinaceous matrix  
 of a chloroplast in which the chlorophyll-containing lamellae are em-  
 bedded **2 a** : the supporting framework of an animal organ typically  
 consisting of connective tissue **b** : the spongy protoplasmic frame-  
 work of some cells (as a red blood cell) — **stro-mal** \-mə/ *adj*  
**stro-mat-o-lite** \strɔ-ˈmə-tə-ˈliːt/ *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-lit-ic** \-mə-tə-ˈliːt-ɪk/ *adj*  
**strong** \strɔŋ/ *adj* **stron-ger** \strɔŋ-ɡər/ *also* -ər; **stron-gest** \strɔŋ-  
 ɡəst/ *also* -əst/ [ME, fr. OE *strang*; akin to OHG *strangi* strong, L *strin-**

\ə/ **abut** \ə/ **kitten**, F **table** \ər/ **further** \ə/ **ash** \ə/ **ace** \ə/ **mop**, **mar**  
 \ə/ **out** \ə/ **chin** \ə/ **bet** \ə/ **easy** \ə/ **go** \ə/ **hit** \ə/ **ice** \ə/ **job**  
 \ə/ **sing** \ə/ **go** \ə/ **law** \ə/ **boy** \ə/ **thin** \ə/ **th** **the** \ə/ **lot** \ə/ **foot**  
 \ə/