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2paint n (1602) 1: the action of painting: something produced by painting 2: MAKEUP, esp: a cosmetic to add color 3 a (1): a mixture of a pigment and a suitable liquid to form a closely adherent coating when spread on a surface in a thin coat (2): the pigment used in this mixture esp. when in the form of a cake (a box of ~s) b: an applied coating of paint 4: PINTO paint-brush \paint-brush \nabla n (1827) 1: a brush for applying paint 2 a: INDIAN PAINTBRUSH 1 b: ORANGE HAWKWEED painted bunting n (ca. 1811): a brightly colored finch (Passerina ciris) of the southern U.S.

painted cup n (1787): INDIAN PAINTBRUSH 1 painted lady n (1753): a migratory nymphalid butterfly (Vanessa cardu) with wings mottled in brown, orange, red, and white painted trillium n (1855): a trillium (Trillium undulatum) of northeastern No. America that has a solitary flower with white petals streaked

ern No. America that has a solitary flower with white petals streaked

with purple painter \ n (14c) : one that paints: as a : an artist who paints b : one who applies paint (as to a building) esp. as an occupation

painter \Pant-ar\ n (14c): one that paints: as a: an arrist who paints b: one who applies paint (as to a building) esp. as an occupation

apainter \Pant-ar\ n [ME paynter, prob. fr. MF pendoir, pentoir clothesline, fr. pendre to hang — more at PENDANT] (15c): a line used for securing or towing a boat

painter n [alter. of panther] (ca. 1764): COUGAR
painter-ly \Pant-ar-l\(\text{log}\) adj (1586): of, relating to, or typical of a painter: ARTISTIC — painter-liness n
painter's colic n (1822): intestinal colic associated with obstinate constipation due to chronic lead poisoning
painting n (13c): 1: a product of painting; esp: a work produced through the art of painting 2: the art or occupation of painting
pain't pa(a)r, 'pe(a)r', n, pl pairs also pair [ME paire, fr. OF, fr. L paria equal things, fr. neut. pl. of par equal] (13c): 1: a (1): two corresponding things designed for use together (a ~ of shoes): (2): two corresponding bodily parts or members (a ~ of hands): b: something made up of two corresponding pieces (a ~ of trousers): 2: a: two similar or associated things: as: (1): two mated animals: (2): a couple in love, engaged, or married (were a devoted ~) (3): two playing cards of the same value or denomination (held a ~) (4): two horses harnessed side by side: (5): two members of a deliberative body that agree not to vote on a specific issue during a time agreed on; also: an agreement not to vote made by the two members: b: a partnership esp. of two players in a contest against another partnership? 3 chiefly dial: a set or series of small objects (as beads)

pair vi (1607): 1: a: to make a pair of — often used with off or up (~ed off the animals) b: to cause to be a member of a pair c: to arrange a voting pair between: 2: to arrange in pairs ~ vi 1: to constitute a member of a pair (a sock that didn't ~) 2: a: to become associated with another — often used with off or up (~ed up with an old friend) b: to become grouped or separated into pairs — often used with off fored offen used with off or up (~ed up wit

ponding n paired-associate learning n (1967): the learning of syllables, digits, or words in pairs (as in the study of a foreign language) so that one member of the pair evokes recall of the other pair of compasses (1563): COMPASS 3C pair of virginals (1542): VIRGINAL pair production n (1934): the simultaneous and complete transformation of countries of the simultaneous and complete transformation of the state of the simultaneous and complete transformation of the state of the simultaneous and complete transformation of the state of the simultaneous and complete transformation of the state of the

tion of a quantum of radiant energy into an electron and a positron when the quantum interacts with the intense electric field near a nu-

when the quantum interacts with the intense electric near near a nucleus pai-sa \pi-'sa\ n. pl paisa or pai-se \-'sa\ [Hindi paisā] (ca. 1892) — see rupee, taka at Money table pais-ley \pais-ley \adj, often cap [Paisley, Scotland] (1824) 1: made typically of soft wool and woven or printed with colorful curved abstract figures 2: marked by designs, patterns, or figures typically used in paisley fabrics \(\alpha \simp \text{printy} \) paisley n Pai-ute \pi-i_1\(\text{yiit} \) n (1827) 1: a member of an American Indian people orig. of Utah, Arizona, Nevada, and California 2: the language of the Paiute people pa-ja-ma \po-'jam-\alpha -'jam-\n n [Hindi pājāma, fr. Per pā leg + jāma garment] (ca. 1892): PAIAMAS pa-ja-mas \po-'jām-\oz, -'jam-\n n [p] [pl. of pajama] (1800) 1: loose lightweight trousers formerly much worn in the Near East 2: a loose usu. two-piece lightweight suit designed for sleeping or lounging pail \pai\ \pai \pai \pai \pai \pain \text{print} n [Romany phral, plat brother, fined, fr. Skt bhrāt brother, akin to Ob brāthor brother] (1681): a close friend — pal-ship \-\rangle n ship \-\rangle \text{print} n \text{palled real ling} \((1870) \). to be consequence nels a sesociate as nals

2: GYMNASIUM

2: GYMMASIUM pal-an-ikën, -'k(w)in, 'pal-an-,; pə-'laŋ-kwən\ n [Pg palan-quim, lpal-an-ikën, -'k(w)in, 'pal-an-,; pə-'laŋ-kwən\ n [Pg palan-quim, fr. Jav pëlanki] (1588): a conveyance formerly used in eastern Asia esp. for one person that consists of an enclosed litter borne on the shoulders of men by means of poles pal-at-able \'pal-at-a-bəl\ adj (1669) 1: agreeable to the palate or taste 2: agreeable or acceptable to the mind — pal-at-abli-i-ty\ npal-at-a-bil-at-e\ n — pal-at-able-ness n — pal-at-ably\-ble\ adv syn pal-at-able. APPETIZING, SAVORY, TASTY, TOOTHSOME mean agreeable or pleasant esp. to the sense of taste. PALATABLE often applies to something that is unexpectedly found to be agreeable; APPETIZING suggests

a whetting of the appetite and applies to aroma and appearance as well as taste; SAVORY applies to both taste and aroma and suggests piquancy and often spiciness; TASTY implies a pronounced taste; TOOTHSOME Stresses the notion of agreeableness and sometimes implies

TOOTHSOME Stresses the notion of agreeableness and sometimes implies tenderness or daintiness. pal-a-tal \pal-2t-\parall\ adj (1751) 1: of, relating to, forming, or affecting the palate 2 a: formed with the front of the tongue behind the tip near or touching the hard palate \(\text{the \k\ in German \k\ ich \) and the \\parall\ in English yeast are \sim sounds) b (1): formed with the blade of the tongue near the hard palate \(\text{the \chi of in Front 2} = \text{palatal } n = \text{pal-atal-ly} \)\(\chi^2 \)|-\frac{1}{\chi \chi of av} \(\text{adv} \)

hal-at-lal-iza-tion \pal-at-\gamma\text{-2-za-shan}\ n\ (1863) 1: the quality or state of being palatalized 2: an act or instance of palatalizing an utterance pal-at-lal-ize \pal-at-\gamma\text{-1-z}\text{-1-z

LATIAL 2 a: possessing royal privileges b: of or relating to a palatinae or a palatinate valatine or a palatinate palatine value. A if in a considerable palatine value value

dence) esp. in Italy 'pale'; pal-est [ME, fr. MF, fr. L pallidus, fr. pallēre to be pale — more at FALLOW] (14c) 1: deficient in color or intensity of color: PALLID (a ~ complexion) 2: not bright or brilliant: DIM (a ~ sun shining through the fog) 3: FEBLE, FAINT (a ~ imitation) 4: deficient in chroma (a ~ pink) — pale-ly \'pā(s)l-lē\ adv — pale-ness \-n-n — pal-ish \'pā-lish\ adj \'pale vb paled; pal-ing vi (14c): to become pale $\sim vi$: to make pale v paled; pal-ing [ME palen, fr. MF paler, fr. pal] (14c): to enclose with pales: FENCE

spale w paled; pal-ing [ME paien, ir. MF paier, ir. pai] (14c): to enclose with pales: FENCE

spale n [ME, fr. MF pal stake, fr. L palus — more at PoLE] (14c) 1 archaic: PALISADE, PALING 2 a: one of the stakes of a palisade b; PICKET 3 a: a space or field having bounds: ENCLOSURE b: a territory or district within certain bounds or under a particular jurisdiction 4: an area or the limits within which one is privileged or protected (as from censure) ⟨conduct that was beyond the ∼⟩ 5: a perpendicular stripe on a heraldic shield pale- or palae- or palae- comb form [Gk palai-, palaio-ancient, fr. palaios, fr. palai long ago; akin to Gk tēle far off, Skt carama last] 1: involving or dealing with ancient forms or conditions ⟨paleobotany⟩ 2: early: primitive: archaic ⟨Paleolithic⟩ pa-lea ⟨¬pa-le-a ¬pa-le-a ¬-le-a ¬pale-a ¬pa-le-a ¬pale-a ¬pa

nara
pale dry adj (ca. 1934): dry and light colored \(\text{pale dry ginger ale} \)
pale-face \(\text{pa(a)} \), \(\text{ls2} \); a white person: CAUCASIAN
pa-leo-an-thro-pol-o-gy \\ \text{pal-\overline{o}}, \(\text{an(b)} \)-thro-\text{pal-\overline{o}}, \(\text{ssi} \) man \(\text{pal-\overline{o}} \)-\text{n} \(\text{(1916)} : a \text{brain} \) a branch of anthro-pology dealing with fossil man \(\text{pal-\overline{o}} \)-\text{pal-\overline{o}}, \(\text{dig} \) \(\text{main} \)-\text{pal-\overline{o}} \(\text{n} \)-\text{pal-\overline{o}}.

intropologica \p3-1aj-1k3\\ daj — parecantinropologist \pai-3-jast\\ n paleo-botany \pā-lē-ō-'bāt-'n-ē, 'bāt-nē, esp Brit \pal-ē\\ n [ISV] \((1872): a branch of botany dealing with fossil plants — pa-leo-botanical\\parelogis\\parel

\ə\ abut \2\ kitten, F table \ər\ further \a\ ash \a\ ace \a\ cot, cart $\au\$ out $\ch\$ chin \eh bet \eh easy $\g\$ go $\ih\$ hit $\ih\$ ice \f job $\label{eq:linear_sing} \begin{center} $\langle \bar{\eta} \rangle \otimes \bar{\psi} \otimes \dot{\psi} \otimes$ \y\ yet \zh\ vision \\a, \overline{k}, \overline{n}, \overline{ce}, \overline{ce}, \overline{ue}, \overline{ue}, \overline{v}\\ see Guide to Pronunciation

