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cut, fr. OF, fr. *coup* blow, fr. LL *colpus*, alter. of L *colaphus*, fr. Gk *kolaphos* buffet] vi (14c) 1 obs: STRIKE, FIGHT 2 a: to maintain a contest or combat usu. on even terms or with success — used with with b: to deal with and attempt to overcome problems and difficulties — often used with with 3 archaic: MEET, ENCOUNTER ~ vt 1 obs: to meet in combat 2 obs: to come in contact with 3 obs: MATCH

cope v *coped*; **cop-ing** [prob. fr. F *couper* to cut] (ca. 1901) 1: to shape (a structural member) to fit a coping or conform to the shape of another member 2: NOTCH

co-peck var of KOPECK

co-pe-pod \kō-pə-pād/ n [ultim. fr. Gk *kōpē* oar, handle + *pod-*, *pous* foot; prob. akin to L *capere* to take — more at HEAVE, FOOT] (1836) : any of a large subclass (Copepoda) of usu. minute freshwater and marine crustaceans — **copepod** adj

co-per \kō-pər/ n [E dial. *cope* to trade] (1825) *Brit* : a horse dealer; *esp* : a dishonest one

Co-per-ni-can \kō-pər-ni-kən, kō-adj [Nicolaus *Copernicus*] (1667) 1: of or relating to Copernicus or the belief that the earth rotates daily on its axis and the planets revolve in orbits around the sun 2: of radical or major importance or degree (effected a ~ revolution in philosophy — *Times Lit. Supp.*) — **Copernican** n — **Co-per-ni-can-ism** \kō-ni-zəm/ n

cope-stone \kōp-stōn/ n (1567) 1: a stone forming a coping 2: a finishing touch: CROWN

copi-er \kō-pē-ər/ n (1597) : one that copies; *specif* : a machine for making copies of graphic matter (as printing, drawings, or pictures)

co-pi-lot \kō-pi-lət/ n (1927) : a qualified pilot who assists or relieves the pilot but is not in command

cop-ing \kō-piŋ/ n (1601) : the covering course of a wall usu. with a sloping top

cop-ing saw \kō-piŋ-ə/ n [fr. prp. of *cope*] (1925) : a handsaw with a very narrow blade held under tension in a U-shaped frame and used esp. for cutting curves in wood

cop-ing-stone \kō-piŋ-stōn/ n (1778) *chiefly Brit*: COPESTONE

co-pi-ous \kō-pē-əs/ adj [ME, fr. L *copiosus*, fr. *copia* abundance, fr. *cop-*, *ops* wealth — more at OPULENT] (14c) 1 a: yielding something abundantly (~ harvest) (~ springs) b: plentiful in number (~ references to other writers) 2 a: full of thought, information, or matter b: profuse or exuberant in words, expression, or style (~ talker) 3: present in large quantity; taking place on a large scale (~ weeping) (~ food and drink) *syn* see PLENTIFUL — **co-pi-ous-ly** adv — **co-pi-ous-ness** n

co-pla-nar \kō-plā-nər, -nər/ adj (1862) : lying or acting in the same plane — **co-pla-nar-i-ty** \kō-plā-nər-ə-tē/ n

co-poly-mer \kō-pō-lē-mər/ n (1936) : a product of copolymerization — **co-poly-mer-ic** \kō-pō-lē-mər-ik/ adj

co-poly-mer-iza-tion \kō-pō-li-mə-rə-zā-shən, kō-pō-lē-mə-/ n (1936) : the polymerization of two substances (as different monomers) together — **co-poly-mer-ize** \kō-pō-li-mə-rīz, kō-pō-lē-mə- v b

cop-out \kōp-əut/ n (ca. 1942) 1: the act or an instance of copping out 2: an excuse or means for copping out: PRETEXT 3: a person who cops out

cop out vi (ca. 1961) 1: to back out (as of an unwanted responsibility) (*cop out on jury duty*) 2: to avoid or neglect problems, responsibilities, or commitments (accused the mayor of *copping out* on the issue of homelessness)

cop-per \kō-pər/ n, often attrib [ME *copper*, fr. OE, fr. LL *cuprum* copper, fr. L (*aes*) *Cyprium*, lit., Cyprian metal] (bef. 12c) 1: a common reddish metallic element that is ductile and malleable and is one of the best conductors of heat and electricity — see ELEMENT table 2: a coin or token made of copper or bronze 3 *chiefly Brit*: a large boiler (as for cooking) 4: any of a subfamily (Lycaeninae of the family Lycaenidae) of small butterflies with usu. copper-colored wings

cop-per vt **cop-pered**; **cop-per-ing** \kō-p(ə-)rɪŋ/ (1530) : to coat or sheathe with or as if with copper

cop-per n [cop] (1846) : POLICE OFFICER

cop-per-as \kō-p(ə-)rəs/ n [ME *coperas*, fr. OF *couperose*, fr. ML *cuprosa*, prob. fr. *aqua cuprosa*, lit., copper water, fr. LL *cuprum*] (14c) : a green hydrated ferrous sulfate $FeSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$ used esp. in making inks and pigments

cop-per-head \kō-pər-hed/ n (1775) 1: a common pit viper (*Agkistrodon contortrix*) of the eastern and central U.S. usu. having a copper-colored head and often a reddish brown hourglass pattern on the body 2: a person in the northern states who sympathized with the South during the Civil War

cop-per-plate \kō-pər-plāt/ n (1663) 1: an engraved or etched copper printing plate; *also* : a print made from such a plate 2: a neat script handwriting based on engraved models

cop-per pyrites n (1776) : CHALCOPYRITE

cop-per-smith \kō-pər-smɪθ/ n (14c) : a worker in copper

copper sulfate n (ca. 1893) : a sulfate of copper; *esp* : the normal sulfate that is white in the anhydrous form but blue in the crystalline hydrous form $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ and that is often used as an algicide and fungicide

cop-pery \kō-p(ə-)rē/ adj (ca. 1775) : resembling or suggesting copper; *esp* : having the reddish to brownish orange color of copper (~ leaves)

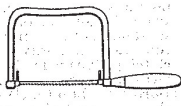
cop-pice \kō-pēs/ n [MF *copeiz*, fr. *couper* to cut — more at COPE] (1534) 1: a thicket, grove, or growth of small trees 2: forest originating mainly from shoots or root suckers rather than seed

cop-pice vb **cop-piced**; **cop-pic-ing** v (1538) : to cut back so as to regrow in the form of a coppice ~ vi : to form a coppice; *specif*, of a tree : to sprout freely from the base

copr- or **copro-** comb form [NL, fr. Gk *kopros*, *kopro-*, fr. *kopros* akin to Skt *śakṛt* dung]: dung: feces (coprolite)

co-pra \kō-prə/ also \kō-ā/ n [Pg, fr. Malayalam *koppara*] (1584) : dried coconut meat yielding coconut oil

co-pro-ces-sor \kō-prə-se-sər, -prə-/ n (1980) : an extra processor in a computer that is designed to perform specialized tasks (as mathematical calculations)



coping saw

co-product \kō-prə-(d)əkt/ n (1942) : BY-PRODUCT 1

cop-ro-lite \kō-prə-līt/ n (1829) : fossilized excrement

cop-ic \kō-prə-li-tik/ adj

co-pro-ph-a-gous \kō-prə-fə-gəs/ adj [Gk *koprophagos*, fr. *kopros* + *phagos* -phagous] (1826) : feeding on dung — **co-pro-ph-a-gy** n

cop-ro-phil-ia \kō-prə-fi-lē-ə/ n [NL] (1923) : marked interest in excrement; *esp* : the use of feces or filth for sexual excitement

ro-phil-ac \rə-lē-ək/ n

cop-ro-ph-i-ous \kō-prə-fə-ləs/ adj (ca. 1900) : growing or living on dung (~ fungi)

copse \kōps/ n [by alter.] (1578) : COPPICE 1

Copt \kəpt/ n [Ar *qubṭ* Copts, fr. Coptic *gyptios* Egyptian, fr. Coptic *gyptios*] (1615) 1: a member of the traditional Monophysite Church church originating and centering in Egypt 2: a member of a sect descended from the ancient Egyptians

cop-ter \kəp-tər/ n (1943) : HELICOPTER

cop-tic \kəp-tik/ adj (1677) : of or relating to the Copts, their liturgical language, or their church

Coptic n (1711) : an Afro-Asiatic language descended from an Egyptian and used as the liturgical language of the Coptic church

cop-u-la \kō-py-lə/ n [L, bond — more at COUPLE] (1619) : something that connects; as a: the connecting link between subject and predicate of a proposition b: LINKING VERB

cop-u-late \kō-py-lāt/ v -lat-ed; -lat-ing [L *copulatus*, pp. of *copulare* to join, fr. *copula*] (1632) : to engage in sexual intercourse

u-la-tion \kō-py-lā-shən/ n — **cop-u-la-to-ry** \kō-py-lə-tō-ri/ adj

cop-u-la-tive \kō-py-lə-tiv, -lā-/ adj (14c) 1 a: joining together coordinate words or word groups and expressing addition of meanings (a ~ conjunction) b: functioning as a copula 2: relating to or serving for copulation

copulative n (1530) : a copulative word

copy \kō-pē/ n, pl **cop-ies** [ME *copie*, fr. MF, fr. ML *copio*, abundance — more at COPIOUS] (14c) 1: an imitation, transcript, reproduction of an original work (as a letter, a painting, a table, dress) 2: one of a series of esp. mechanical reproductions of an original impression; *also* : an individual example of such a reproduction 3: something to be imitated: MODEL 4 a: matter to be copied esp. for printing b: something considered printable or newsworthy — used without an article (remarks that make good ~s — *News-Courier*) c: text esp. of an advertisement *syn* see REPRODUCTION

copy vb **copied**; **cop-y-ing** v (14c) 1: to make a copy of 2: to model oneself on ~ vi 1: to make a copy 2: to undergo copying (the document did not ~ well)

syn COPY, IMITATE, MIMIC, APE, MOCK mean to make something so it resembles an existing thing. COPY suggests duplicating an original nearly as possible (copied the painting and sold the fake as an original). IMITATE suggests following a model or a pattern but may be for some variation (imitate a poet's style). MIMIC implies a close imitation (as of voice or mannerism) often for fun, ridicule, or lifelike imitation (pupils mimicking their teacher). APE may suggest presuming slavish, or inept imitating of a superior original (American fashion designers aped their European colleagues). MOCK usu. implies imitation with derision (mocking a vain man's pompous manner).

copy-book \kō-pē-buk/ n (1588) : a book formerly used in teaching penmanship and containing models for imitation

copy-boy \kō-pē-bōi/ n (1838) : one who carries copy and runs errands

copy-cat \kō-pē-kət/ n, often attrib (1896) 1: one who imitates or copies the behavior or practices of another 2: an imitative act or product (~ board games)

copy-cat vb **copy-cat-ted**; **copy-cat-ting** v (1926) : to act as a copy-cat ~ vt: IMITATE

copy-desk \kō-pē-desk/ n (1921) : the desk at which newspaper copy is edited

copy editor n (1899) : an editor who prepares copy for the printer : one who edits and headlines newspaper copy — **copy-ed-itor** \kō-pē-də-tər/ n

copy-hold \kō-pē-hōld/ n (15c) 1: a former tenure of land in Ireland held by right of being recorded in the court of the lord 2: an estate held by copyhold

copy-holder \kō-pē-hōl-dər/ n (1874) 1: a device for holding copy for a typesetter 2: one who reads copy for a proofreader

copy-ist \kō-pē-ist/ n (1699) 1: one who makes copies 2: IMITATOR

copy-reader \kō-pē-rē-dər/ n (1892) : COPY EDITOR — **copy-read-er** \kō-pē-rē-dər/ n

copy-right \kō-pē-rīt/ n (1735) : the exclusive legal right to reprint, publish, and sell the matter and form (as of a literary, musical, or artistic work)

copyright v (ca. 1806) : to secure a copyright on — **copy-right** \kō-pē-rīt-ə/ n

copyright adj (1870) : secured by copyright

copy-writer \kō-pē-rī-tər/ n (1911) : a writer of advertising copy

coq au vin \kōk-ə-va/, kāk-ō-/ n [F, cock with wine] (ca. 16c) : chicken cooked in usu. red wine

co-quet n [F, dim. of *coq* cock] (1691) 1 \kō-keɪ, -kə/ : a man indulges in coquetry 2 \kō-keɪ/ : COQUETTE

co-quet \kō-keɪ/ adj (1697) : characteristic of a coquette: COQUISH

co-quet or **co-quette** \kō-keɪ/ n **co-quet-ted**; **co-quet-ting** (17c) : to play the coquette: FLIRT 2: to deal with something playfully rather than seriously *syn* see TRIFLE

co-que-try \kō-kə-treɪ, kō-ke-treɪ/ n, pl -tries (ca. 1656) : a flirtatious act or attitude

co-quette \kō-keɪ/ n [F, fem. of *coquet*] (ca. 1611) : a woman who endeavors without sincere affection to gain the attention and admiration of men — **co-quet-tish** \kō-ke-tish/ adj — **co-quet-tish-ly** adv

co-quet-tish-ness n

co-qui-na \kō-ke-nə/ n [Sp, prob. dim. of *coca* head, alter. of *coquey*, *coconut*] (1837) 1: a soft whitish limestone formed of shells and corals cemented together and used for building a small clam (*Donax variabilis*) used for broth or chowder and occurs in the intertidal zone of sandy Atlantic beaches from Delaware to Gulf of Mexico

oppressor] (1607) : any of a subfamily (Cricetinae) of small Old World rodents having very large cheek pouches
ham-string \ˈhɑm-strɪŋ/ *n* (1565) **1** *a* : either of two groups of tendons at the back of the human knee **b** : HAMSTRING MUSCLE **2** : a large tendon above and behind the hock of a quadruped
hamstring vt -strung \-strɔŋ/ -stringing \-strɪŋ-ɪŋ/ (1641) **1** : to make ineffective or powerless : CRIPPLE (*hamstrung* by guilt) **2** : to cripple by cutting the leg tendons
hamstring muscle *n* (ca. 1888) : any of three muscles at the back of the thigh that function to flex and rotate the leg and extend the thigh
ham-u-lus \ˈhɑm-ju-ləs/ *n* *pl* -ul-i \-jē/ [NL, fr. L. dim. of *hamus* hook] (ca. 1751) : a hook or hooked process (as of a bone)
ham-za or **ham-zah** \ˈhɑm-zə, ˈhɑm-ˈzɑ/ *n* [Ar *hamzah*, lit., compression] (1938) : the sign for a glottal stop in Arabic orthography usu. represented in English by an apostrophe
Han \ˈhɑn/ *n* [Chin (Beijing) *Hàn*] (1736) **1** : a Chinese dynasty dated 207 B.C.–A.D. 220 and marked by centralized control through an appointive bureaucracy, a revival of learning, and the penetration of Buddhism **2** : the Chinese peoples esp. as distinguished from non-Chinese (as Mongolian) elements in the population
hand \ˈhænd/ *n*, *often attrib* [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG *hant* hand] (bef. 12c) **1** *a* : (1) the terminal part of the vertebrate forelimb when modified (as in humans) as a grasping organ (2) the forelimb segment (as the terminal section of a bird's wing) of a vertebrate higher than the fishes that corresponds to the hand irrespective of its form or functional specialization **b** : a part serving the function of or resembling a hand: as (1) the hind foot of an ape (2) the chela of a crustacean **c** : something resembling a hand: as (1) an indicator or pointer on a dial (the ~s of a clock) (2) INDEX 5 (3) a cluster of bananas developed from a single flower group (4) a branched rootstock of ginger (5) a bunch of large leaves (as of tobacco) tied together usu. with another leaf **2** *a* : personal possession — usu. used in pl. (the documents fell into the ~s of the enemy) **b** : CONTROL, SUPERVISION — usu. used in pl. (left the matter in her ~s) **3** *a* : SIDE, DIRECTION (men fighting on either ~) **b** : one of two sides or aspects of an issue or argument (on the one ~ we can appeal for peace, and on the other, declare war) **4** : a pledge esp. of betrothal or bestowal in marriage **5** *a* : style of penmanship : HANDWRITING (wrote in a fancy ~) **b** : SIGNATURE **6** *a* : SKILL, ABILITY (tried her ~ at sailing) **b** : an instrumental part (had a ~ in the victory) **7** : a unit of measure equal to 4 inches (10.2 centimeters) used esp. for the height of horses **8** *a* : assistance or aid esp. involving physical effort (lend a ~) **b** : PARTICIPATION, INTEREST **c** : a round of applause **9** (1) : a player in a card game or board game (2) : the cards or pieces held by a player **b** : a single round in a game **c** : the force or solidity of one's position (as in negotiations) **10** *a* : a person who performs or executes a particular work (two portraits by the same ~) **b** (1) : a person employed at manual labor or general tasks (a ranch ~) (2) : WORKER, EMPLOYEE (employed over a hundred ~s) **c** : a member of a ship's crew (all ~s on deck) **d** : a person skilled in a particular action or pursuit **e** : a specialist or veteran in a usu. designated activity or region (a China ~) **11** *a* : HANDWORK, DOINGS **b** : style of execution : WORKMANSHIP (the ~ of a master) **c** : the feel of or tactile reaction to something (as silk or leather) **12** *a* : a punch made with a specified hand (knocked him out with a good right ~) — **at hand** **1** : near in time or place : within reach (use whatever ingredients are *at hand*) **2** : currently receiving or deserving attention (the business *at hand*) — **at the hands of** *also* **at the hand of** : by or through the action of — **by hand** **1** : with the hands or a hand-worked implement (as a tool or pen) rather than with a machine **2** : from one individual directly to another (deliver the document *by hand*) — **in hand** **1** : in one's possession or control **2** : in preparation **3** : under consideration — **on all hands** or **on every hand** : EVERYWHERE — **on hand** **1** : in present possession or readily available **2** : about to appear : PENDING **3** : in attendance : PRESENT — **on one's hands** : in one's possession or care (too much time on *my hands*) — **out of hand** **1** : without delay or deliberation; *also* : in a summary or peremptory manner **2** : done with : FINISHED **3** : out of control **4** : with the hands (fruit eaten *out of hand*) — **to hand** **1** : into possession **2** : within reach
hand adv (bef. 12c) : with the hands rather than by machine
hand vt (15c) **1** *a* : obs. : to touch or manage with the hands; *also* : to deal with **b** : FURL **2** : to lead, guide, or assist with the hand (~ a lady into a bus) **3** *a* : to give, pass, or transmit with the hand (~ a letter to her) **b** : to present or provide with (~ed him a surprise) — **hand it to** : to give credit to : concede the excellence of
hand and foot adv (bef. 12c) : TOTALLY; ASSIDUOUSLY
hand ax *n* (13c) **1** : a short-handled ax intended for use with one hand **2** : a prehistoric stone tool having one end pointed for cutting and the other end rounded for holding in the hand
hand-bag \ˈhænd-bæg/ *n* (1862) **1** : SUITCASE **2** : a bag held in the hand or hung from a shoulder strap and used for carrying small personal articles and money
hand-ball \ˈhænd-bɔl/ *n* (1886) **1** : a game played in a walled court or against a single wall or board by two or four players who use their hands to strike the ball **2** : a small rubber ball used in handball
hand-bar-row \ˈhænd-ˈbɑr-ˈroʊ/ *n* (15c) : a flat rectangular frame with handles at both ends that is carried by two persons
hand-basket \ˈhænd-ˈbæskɪt/ *n* (15c) : a small portable basket — usu. used in the phrase *to hell in a handbasket* denoting rapid and utter ruin
hand-bell \ˈhænd-ˈbɛl/ *n* (bef. 12c) : a small bell with a handle; esp. : one of a set tuned in a scale for musical performance
hand-bill \ˈhænd-ˈbɪl/ *n* (1753) : a small printed sheet to be distributed (as for advertising) by hand
hand-blown \ˈhænd-ˈblɔn/ *adj* (1925) : made by glassblowing and molded by hand
hand-book \ˈhænd-ˈbʊk/ *n* (bef. 12c) **1** *a* : a book capable of being conveniently carried as a ready reference : MANUAL **b** : a concise reference book covering a particular subject **2** *a* : a bookmaker's book of bets **b** : a place where bookmaking is carried on
hand-breadth \ˈhænd-ˈbrɛðθ, -ˈbrɛðθ/ *n* (bef. 12c) : any of various units of length varying from about 2½ to 4 inches based on the breadth of a hand
hand-car \ˈhænd-ˈkɑr/ *n* (1850) : a small four-wheeled railroad car propelled by a hand-operated mechanism or by a small motor

hand-cart \ˈkɑrt/ *n* (1640) : a cart drawn or pushed by hand
hand cheese *n* (1890) : a soft cheese with a sharp pungent flavor that was orig. molded by hand
hand-clasp \ˈhænd-ˈklɑsp/ *n* (1583) : HANDSHAKE
hand-craft \ˈhænd-ˈkrɑft/ *n* (bef. 12c) : HANDICRAFT
handcraft vt (1947) : to fashion by handicraft
hand-crafts-man \ˈhænd-ˈkrɑft-ˈsmən/ *n* (15c) : a person who is a handicraft — **hand-crafts-man-ship** \ˈʃɪp/ *n*
hand-cuff \ˈhænd-ˈkʌf/ *n* (1695) : a metal fastening that can be around a wrist and is usu. connected by a chain or bar with such fastening — usu. used in pl.
handcuff vt (1720) **1** : to apply handcuffs to : MANACLE **2** : in check : make ineffective or powerless
hand down vt (1692) **1** : to transmit in succession (as from son) **2** : to make official formulation of and express (the opinion of a court)
hand-ed \ˈhænd-ˈdɛd/ *adj* (15c) **1** : having a hand or hands specified kind or number — usu. used in combination (a large man) **2** : using a specified hand or number of hands — used in combination (right-hand-ed) (a one-hand-ed catch)
hand-ed-ness \ˈhænd-ˈdɛd-nəs/ *n* (1915) **1** : a tendency to use one hand than the other **2** : the property of an object (as a molecule) being identical with its mirror image **b** : either of the two orientations of an object that may exist in forms which are nonidentical images
hand-fast \ˈhænd-ˈfɑst/ *n* [ME, fr. OE *handfast*] (1611) : a contract or covenant esp. of betrothal or marriage
hand-feed \ˈhænd-ˈfed/ *vt* -fed \-ˈfed/ -feeding (1805) : to feed animals by hand
hand-ful \ˈhænd-ˈfʊl/ *n*, *pl* handfuls \-ˈfʊlz/ *also* *pl* \ˈhænd-ˈfʊl-ˈfʊl/ (bef. 12c) **1** : as much or as many as the hand can grasp **2** : a small quantity or number **3** : as much as one can hold
hand glass *n* (1882) : a small mirror with a handle
hand-grip \ˈhænd-ˈɡrɪp/ *n* (bef. 12c) **1** : a grasping with the hand **2** : HANDLE **3** *pl* : hand-to-hand combat
hand-gun \ˈhænd-ˈɡʌn/ *n* (15c) : a firearm (as a revolver or pistol) to be held and fired with one hand
hand-held \ˈhænd-ˈheld/ *adj* (1923) : held in the hand, esp. : to be operated while being held in the hand (~ computers) — **held** \-ˈheld/ *vt*
hand-hold \ˈhænd-ˈhəld/ *n* (1643) **1** : HOLD, GRIP **2** : something to hold on to (as in mountain climbing)
hand-holding \ˈhænd-ˈhəld-ɪŋ/ *n* (1967) : solicitous attention, supervision (as in the use of new technology)
hand-i-cap \ˈhænd-ɪ-ˈkɑp, -ˈdɛ-/ *n* [Obs. E. *handicap* (a game) forfeit money was held in a cap], fr. *hand in cap* (1754) **1** : a race or contest in which an artificial advantage is given or disadvantage imposed on a contestant to equalize chances of winning **2** : a stage given or disadvantage imposed usu. in the form of points or weight to be carried, or distance from the target or goal **3** : an advantage that makes achievement unusually difficult **b** : a disability
handicap vt -capped, -cap-ping (1852) **1** : to give a handicap **2** : to assess the relative winning chances of (contestants) or to handicap (a contest) **3** : to put at a disadvantage
hand-i-capped adj (1915) : having a physical or mental disability substantially limits activity esp. in relation to employment or education; *also* : of or reserved for handicapped persons (~ parking) — **hand-i-cap-per** \ˈhænd-ɪ-ˈkɑp-ˈpɔr/ *n* (1754) **1** : a person who assigns handicaps **2** : a person who predicts the winners in a race (as in a dog race) **3** : a person who competes with a (specified) handicap (as in a game) — usu. used in combination (a 5-hand-i-cap-per)
hand-i-craft \ˈhænd-ɪ-ˈkrɑft, -ˈdɛ-/ *n* [ME *handi-craefte*, alter. *craft*] (13c) **1** : a manual skill **2** : an occupation requiring manual skill **3** : the articles fashioned by those engaged in handicraft — **hand-i-craft-er** \ˈhænd-ɪ-ˈkrɑft-ˈɔr/ *n*
hand-i-crafts-man \ˈhænd-ɪ-ˈkrɑft-ˈsmən/ *n* (1551) : a person who is a handicraft : ARTISAN
Hand-i-Talk-i-e \ˈhænd-ɪ-ˈtɔk-ɪ-ˈe/ *trademark* — used for a portable radio transmitter-receiver
hand-i-ly \ˈhænd-ɪ-ˈli/ *adv* (1719) **1** : in a dexterous manner **2** : (defeated the other candidate ~) **3** : conveniently nearby
hand in vt (1837) : SUBMIT 2 (*hand in your homework*)
hand in glove or hand and glove adv (1680) : in an intimate relationship or agreement (working *hand in glove* with the police) **2** : in close association : TOGETHER
hand-i-work \ˈhænd-ɪ-ˈwɜrk, -ˈdɛ-/ *n* [ME *handiwerk*, fr. O. *geworc*, fr. *hand* + *geworc*, fr. *ge-* (collective prefix) + *weorc* more at CO] (bef. 12c) **1** : work done by the hands **b** : work done personally **2** : the product of handiwork
hand-ker-chief \ˈhænd-ˈkɑr-ˈtʃɛf, -(ˈ)kɪf, -ˈtʃɛf/ *n*, *pl* -chieves \-ˈtʃɛfs, -(ˈ)kɪfs, -ˈtʃɛvz, -ˈtʃɪvz/ (ˈ)kɪvz/ (12c) : a small usu. square piece of cloth used for usu. personal purposes (blowing the nose) or as a clothing accessory **2** : KERCHIEF **1**
hand-le \ˈhænd-ˈli/ *n* [ME *handel*, fr. OE *handla*, akin to OE *hand*] (12c) **1** : a part that is designed esp. to be grasped by the hand : something that resembles a handle **3** *a* : TITLE 8 **b** : NICKNAME **4** : HAND 1c **5** : the total amount of money in a race, game, or event **6** : a means of understanding or dealing (can't quite get a ~ on things) — **hand-led** \-ˈdɪd/ *adj* — **less** \-ˈdɪl-əs/ *adj* — **off the handle** : into a state of sudden violent anger — usu. used with *fly*
handle vb hand-led; hand-ling \ˈhænd-ˈliŋ, ˈhænd-ˈlɪŋ/ *vt* **1** : to try or examine (as by touching, feeling, or moving) **2** : to deal with or judge its weight **b** : to manage or control (the horse) **2** : to deal with in writing or speaking or in the public sphere **b** : to have overall responsibility for supervising or directing (a lawyer ~s all my affairs) **c** : to EMBARK and act as (a boxer) **d** : to put up with : STAND (can't ~ the heat) **3** : to perform a required function with regard to (~ the day's mail) **4** : to act, behave, or feel in a certain way when handled (or dealt with) (the car that ~s well) — **hand-le-able** \-ˈdɪl-ə-bəl/ *adj*