

## Merriam-Webster's Collegiate<sup>®</sup> Dictionary

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В

grogans, prp. of arrogarel gerate one's own worth or official 2: proceeding anners) syn see PROUD

rrogatus, pp. of arrogare, fr. 537) 1 a ; to claim or seize laims to having : ASSUMB 2 — ar-ro-ga-tion \ar-o-ga-

"-(,)dē-'smä"\ n [F] (1807) 1 French cities 2: the largest

to Goth arlnvazna arrow, L sile weapon shot from a bow bead, and feathers at the butt a mark (as on a map or sign-

aight like an arrow in flight







arrowhead 1

with tuberous roots; esp : one easily digested edible starch by yield starch 2: starch yielded

everal common viburnums (

ny of a phylum (Chaetognatha) organisms having curved bristles

rey embling or suggesting an arrow;

arrows

1] (1843) 1: a watercourse (as a arved gully or channel (1)yō, -'pō-(1)yō\ n [Sp, lit., rice | with rice and usu, flavored with

senale, ultim. fr. Ar där sinä ah n establishment for the manufac-r equipment b: a collection of c team's ~ of veteran players) (n (1800): a salt or ester of an ar-

ellow orpiment, fr. MF & L; MF, thenikon, fr. Syr zarnig, of Iranian ari yellowish — more at YELLOW at solid poisonous element that is illine, and brittle — see ELEMENT to or Ass@o of arsenic used esp. as dalso arsenic irioxide, relating to, or containing arsenic

i) : of, relating to, containing, or arsenical n a binary compound of arsenic with

) : of, relating to, or containing ar-

It or ester of an arsenious acid 1 (1881): a mineral consisting of a iron occurring in prismatic ortho-

ains senic] (1876): a colorless flammable h an odor like garlic; also: a deriva-

L & Gk; LL, raising of the voice, ac-less important part of foot, lit, aci [14c] 1 a: the lighter or shorter per verse b: the accented or longer and verse 2: the unaccented part of verse.

Issis F. of OF arsin act of burning, fr. of St. of OF arsin act of burning, fr. of St. of OF arsin act of burning, fr. of St. of OF arsin act of OF arsin act

in the product of the production of the producti

FIFICE, CRAFT mean the faculty of ex-ised. ART implies a personal, unamb/ choosing the right word). SKILL, street

es technical knowledge and proficiency (the skill of a glassblower).

CUNNING suggests ingenuity and subtlety in devising, inventing, or executing. (a mystery plotted with great counting). ARTIFICE suggests technical skill esp. in minitating things in nature (believed realism in film could be achieved only by artifice). CRAFT may imply expertness in workmanship (the craft of a master goldsmith).

It — see -ARD

art — see -ARD
art de-co \(\frac{1}{4}\)art \(\frac{1}{4}\)e-k(\cdot\); \(\frac{1}{4}\)r(\)-\(\frac{1}{4}\)-\(\frac{1}\)-\(\frac{1}{4}\)-\(\frac{1}{4}\)-\(\frac{1}\)-\(\frac{

ar-tel \ar-tel \ar-tel

is walls with resulting loss of elasticity—ar-te-rio-scle-rot-ic \-'räik\ adj or n
ar-te-rio-ve-nous \-'vē-nos\ adj [ISV] (ca. 1880) : of, relating to, or connecting the arteries and veins (an ~ fistula)
ar-te-ri-tik\ ar-te-ri-tas\ n, pl -ter-it-ides \-'ri-to-adēz\ [NL] (1836) : arter-ial inflammation
ar-ter-y \frac{ir-to-ri-tas}{n}, rpl -ter-les [ME arterle, fr. L arteria, fr. Gk
arteria; akin to Gk aortā aorta] (14c) 1: any of the tubular branching
muscular- and elastic-walled vessels that carry blood from the heart
through the body 2: a channel (as a river or highway) of transportation or communication; esp: the main channel in a branching system
arte-sian well \sar-\frac{ir-tic-zhon-\ n [F artesien, lit., of Arteis, fr. OF, fr.
Arteis Artois, France] (1842) 1: a well in which water is under pressure; esp: one in which the water flows to the surface naturally 2: a
deep well
art flum n (1926): a motion picture produced as an artistic effort

art film n (1926): a motion picture produced as an artistic effort art form n (1868) 1: a recognized form (as a symphony) or medium (as sculpture) of artistic expression 2: an unconventional form or medium in which impulses regarded as artistic may be expressed (describe pinball as a great American art form—Tom Buckley) art-ful vier-foly adi (1615) 1: performed with or showing art or skill (an ~ performance on the violin) 2: a: using or characterized by art and skill i DEXTEROUS (an ~ prose stylist) b: adroit in attaining an and often by insinuating or indirect means: willy (an ~ cross-examiner) 3: ARTIFICIAL (trim walks and ~ bowers—William Wordsworth) syn see sly — art-ful-ly 1-fo-le) (adv — art-ful-ness n art glass n (1886): articles of glass designed primarily for decorative purposes; exp: inovely glassware

purposes; esp: novelty glassware art historical adj (1933): of or relating to the history of art — art his-

purposest esp : novelty glassware art historical adi (1933): of or relating to the history of art — art historical adi (1933): of or relating to the history of art — art historically adv arthrouse n (1951): ART THEATER arthro or arthroe comb form [L., fr. Gk, fr. arthron; akin to Gk arathroe or arthroe comb form [L., fr. Gk, fr. arthron; akin to Gk arathroe in a single share a s

adj — arthropod adj — arthropodani var une per adj adj — arthros-copy \arthros-copy \archros-copy \a

ar-ti-choke \'är-tə-,chōk\ n [It dial. articiocco, ultim. fr. Ar al-khurshūf the artichoke] (1530) 1: a tall composite herb (Cynara scolymus) like a thistle with coarse pinnately incised leaves; also: its edible immature flower head which is cooked as a vegetable 2: JERUSALEM ARTI-

CHOKE 'ar-ti-kal\ n [ME, fr. OF, fr. L articulus joint, division, dim. of artus joint, limb; akin to Gk arariskein to fit — more at ARM] (13c) 1a: a distinct often numbered section of a writing b: a separate clause: a stipulation in a document (as a contract or a creed) 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 of a particular and distinctive kind (the genuine ~)

\*article vr ar-ti-led; ar-ti-cling \-k(s-)lin\ (1820): to bind by articles (as of apprenticeship)

(as of apprenticeship)
article of faith (15c); a basic belief

articulable \ar-!ti-kyo-lo-bol\ adj (1833) ; capable of being articulated

ar-tic-u-la-ble \\\ar-\frac{\particle}{\particle} \rangle \\\ar-\frac{\particle}{\particle} \rangle \\\ar-\frac{\particle}{\particle} \rangle \rangle \\\ar-\frac{\particle}{\particle} \rangle \rangl

ar-tic-u-la-to-ry \ar-'ti-kyə-lə-,tör-e, -,tor-\ adj (1818) : of or relating to

ar-tic-u-lat-forry \(\frac{1}{a}\)-\(\frac{1}{

stitution or activity (self-consciousness... turns out to be an ~ of our education system—Times Lif. Supp.) 2: a product of artificial character (as in a scientific test) due usu, to extraneous (as human) agency—arti-flac-tu-al\, arti-ti-flac-ha(~w), \, 'flak-shwel\) adj arti-flee (\(\frac{Var-to-fos\}{a}\) n [MF, fr. L artificium, fr. artific-, artifex artificer, fr. L art. ars + facere] (ca. 1604) 1 a: clever or artful skill: INGENUTY (believing that characters had to be created from within rather than with ~ —Garson Kanin\) b: an ingenious device or expedient 2 a: an artful stratagem: TRICK b: false or insincere behavior (social ~) syn see TRICK, ART artificer (\(\frac{Var-to-fos-sor\}{a}\) 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 Lif. Supp.\) arti-fl-fielal\\(\frac{Var-to-fis-hel\}{a}\) \(\frac{Var-to-fis-hel\}{a}\) \(\frac{V

ness \-'fi-shol-mas\' n artificial horizon n (1920) : a gyroscopic flight instrument designed to indicate aircraft attitude with respect to the true hori-

zon
artificial insemination n (1897): introduction of semen into the uterus or oviduet by
other than natural means
artificial intelligence n (1956) 1: the capability of a machine to imitate intelligent human behavior 2: a branch of computer
science dealing with the simulation of intel-

science dealing with the simulation of intelligent behavior in computers artificial respiration n (1852): the rhythmic forcing of air into and out of the lungs of a person whose breathing has stopped artifiler: xt \(\frac{1}{3}\text{-ti-l-r-ist}\\ n\) (1781): GUNNER, ARTILLERYMAN



artificial horizon (show-ing plane banking left): a miniature airplane, b horizon line

\a\ abut \a\ kitten, F table \ar\ further \a\ ash \a\ ace \a\ mop, mar \au\out \ch\chin \e\bet \\easy \g\go \i\hit \l\ice \j\job \n\ \sing \o`\ go \o`\ law \o`i\ boy \th\ thin \th\ the \ii\ loot \u`\ foot \y\ yet \zh\ vision \a', k, ", \oo, \overline{\operator}, v\_\ see Guide to Pronunciation





\*ro-ta-ry \ro-ta-r\(\cap{c}\) adj [ML rotarius, fr. L rota wheel] (ca. 1731) 1 a : turning on an axis like a wheel b: taking place about an axis \(\sigma\) motion 2: having an important part that turns on an axis \(\sigma\) correctly 3: characterized by rotation 4: of, relating to, or being a press in which paper is printed by rotation in contact with a curved printing surface attached to a cylinder 'rotary n, pl-ries (ca. 1888) 1: a rotary machine 2: a road junction formed around a central circle about which traffic moves in one direction only — called also circle, traffic circle

rotary • roughest

1016

\*\*rotary n. pl -ries\* (ca. 1888) 1: a rotary machine 2: a road junction formed around a central circle about which traffic moves in one direction only — called also circle, traffic circle rotary eultivator n (1926): ROTOTILLER rotary eultivator n (1926): ROTOTILLER rotary engine n (1837) 1: any of various engines (as a turbine) in which power is applied to vanes or similar parts constrained to move in a circular path 2: a radial engine in which the cylinders revolve about a stationary crankshaft rotary—wing aircraft n (1935): ROTORCRAFT; specif: HELICOPTER—usu, used in pl. \*ro-tate \footnote{1.5} \text{ any lift (1785): having the parts flat and spreading or radiating like the spokes of a wheel \( \infty \) but flowers \( \infty \) ro-tate \( \footnote{1.5} \) in the parts flat and spreading or radiating like the spokes of a wheel \( \infty \) but flowers \( \infty \) ro-tate \( \footnote{1.5} \) in the rotative \( \footnote{1.5} \) in the side of each of the parts flat and spreading or radiating like the spokes of a wheel \( \infty \) but flowers \( \footnote{1.5} \) rotative \( \footnote{1.5} \) rotation \( \footnote{1.5} \) cannot an asia or a center is a ceries \( \footnote{1.5} \) of turn or move about an axis or a center \( \footnote{1.5} \) is cause (a plane region or line) to sweep out a volume or surface by moving around an axis so that each of its points remains at a constant distance from the axis \( \footnote{1.5} \) engowers notating \( \footnote{1.5} \) cause to grow in rotation \( \footnote{1.5} \) colorestone \( \footnote{1.5} \) rotation \( \footnote{1.5} \) rotation \( \footnote{1.5} \) rotation \( \footnote{1.5} \) on a xis or center \( \footnote{1

TARY 2: relating to, occurring in, or characterized by rotation — rotatively adv
rotation "rô-ta-tor aiso rô-ta (1676): one that rotates or causes rotation; esp, pl-tons or -tor-es \(\)\_10^{-1}\text{ch}^{-1}\text{cr}\_1\text{cr}\_2\text{cr}\_3\text{dr}\_3\text{cr}\_4\text{cr}\_3\text{cr}\_4\text{cr}\_3\text{cr}\_4\text{cr}\_4\text{cr}\_1\text{cr}\_2\text{cr}\_3\text{dr}\_3\text{cr}\_4\text{cr}\_4\text{cr}\_4\text{cr}\_2\text{cr}\_2\text{dr}\_3\text{cr}\_4\t

rete n [ME] (14c) 1: the use of memory usu, with little intelligence clearn by → 2: routine or repetition carried out mechanically or unthinkingly ⟨a joyless sense of order, →, and commercial hustle —L. L.

thinkingly (a joyless sense of order, ~, and commercial hustle—L. L. King)

\*\*rote adi\*\* (1641) 1; learned or memorized by rote 2: MECHANICAL 3a frote n [perh. of Scand origin; akin to ON tauta to roar — more at rours [1610]; the noise of surf on the shore re-tenone \fo.-in-joh n [ISV, ir. ]p roten derris plant] (1924); a crystalline insecticide \$C\_2H\_2D\_0\$ that is obtained from the roots of several tropical plants (as a derris) and is of low toxicity for warm-blooded animals and is used esp. in home gardens re-tent \fo.-in-joh n [ISV]; ir. ]p roten derris plant] (1924); a crystalline insecticide \$C\_2H\_2D\_0\$ that is obtained from the roots of several tropical plants (as a derris) and is of low toxicity for warm-blooded animals and is used esp. in home gardens re-tent \fo.-in-for-in-

torcraft 
ro-tor-craft \-, kraft\ n, pl rotor-craft (1940): an aircraft (as a helicopter) whose lift is derived principally from rotating airfoils
ro-to-till \( \tau\_1 \) \( \tau\_2 \) \( \tau\_1 \) \( \tau\_1 \) \( \tau\_2 \) \( \tau\_1 \) \

rotten \(^{\text{ra}}\text{-r}\) add [ME roten, fr. ON rotinn, akin to OE rotian to rot (13c) 1: having rotted: PUTRID 2: morally corrupt 3: extremely unpleasant or inferior (a ~ day) (a ~ job) 4: very uncomfortable (feeling ~) 5: of very poor quality: LOUSY, ABOMINABLE (a ~ show) (what ~ luck) — rot-ten-ly adv — rot-ten-ness \(^{1}\text{-r}\)n (n) as\(^{1}\text{-rotten adv}\) (1820): to an extreme degree (spoiled ~) rotten brough n (1812): an election district that has many fewer inhabitants than other election districts with the same voting power

rot-ten-stone \'r\"a-t\"a-\st\n (1677): a decomposed siliccous \limbol\_{\text{Intestion}} \limbol\_{\te

erful black-and-tan short-haired dogs of German origin that are commonly used as guard dogs ro-tund \(\text{To}\)-\(\text{To}\)-\(\text{To}\) and \(\text{IL rotundates, prob. alter. of (assumed) OL retundates; akin to L rota wheel — more at ROLL] (1705) 1: marked by toundness: ROUNDED 2: marked by foundiness of sound or cadence: OROTUND, SONOROUS (a master of \(\times\) phrase) 3: notably plump: CHUBBY — ro-tundates of the control of the : notably plump : CHUBBY — ro-tund-di-ty \ro-'ton-do-te\ n — ro-tund-\'tond-le, 'ro-\ adv — ro-tund-ne \ro-'ton(d)-nos, 'ro-\ n

rottweiler

'rō-'tontd)-nos, 'rō-,'n'
rō-'tontd)-nos, 'rō-,'n'
rō-'tontd)-n' [It rotonda, fr. L rotunda, fem. of rotunda;] (ta
ro-tunda 'rō-'ton-da') n' [It rotonda, fr. L rotunda, fem. of rotunda;] (ta
1700) 1: a round building: esp: one covered by a dome 2 n: a large
round room b: a large central area (as in a hotel)
ro-tur-ler 'rō-'tur-ō-,a', -'tyur-\ n [MF] (1586): a person not of note
builth

round room b: a large central area (as in a hotel)
rotur-let (76-tin-ê-ja, -'tyùr-\ n [MF] (1586): a person not of nobe
rou-ble war of RUBLE
rousê \('\text{ri-'a}\) n [F. lit., broken on the wheel, fr. pp. of rotter to bleak or
son deserves this punishment] (1800): a man devoted to a lie of sea
al pleasure: RAKE
'rouge \('\text{ri-'a}\) n [F. lit., broken on the wheel, fr. pp. of rotter to bleak or
son deserves this punishment] (1800): a man devoted to a lie of sea
al pleasure: RAKE
'rouge \('\text{ri-'a}\) n [F. fr. MF, fr. rouge red, fr. 1 rates
oring the cheeks or lips red 2: a red powder consisting essentials of
'rouge by rouged; rougi-lips red 2: a red powder consisting essentials of
'rouge by rouged; rougi-lips red 7777) 1: to apply rouge to 2: to cut
ferric oxide used in polishing glass, metal, or gems and as a pitten
'rough vrold aid rougi-lips red 7777) 1: to apply rouge to 2: to cut
to redden \( \sim \widetilde{w}' \) to use rouge
'rough \('\text{rol}\) and ir ough-er; rough-est [ME, fr. OR rah: akin to our
rich rough, Lith rankas wrinkle] (bef. 12c) 1 a: marked by these
made up of coarse and often shaggy hair \('\text{rol}\) rough-coated collicypare smooth, \( \text{will millaring} \) e (1): having a broken, univerblumpy surface (\( \sim \) terrain) (2): difficult to travel through or
trate: \( \text{will D} \) (into the \( \sim \) woods = P. B. Shelley) 2 a: TurantieTEMPESTOUS (\( < \) seas b (1): characterized by harshess visor force (2): presenting a challenge: \( \text{Difficult} \) to the collicyor force \( \text{(a)} \) coarse or rugged in character or appearance:
\( \text{in Millarine} \) is coarse or rugged in character or appearance:
\( \text{in Millarine} \) is coarse or rugged in character or appearance:
\( \text{in millarine} \) by imperfectly \( \alpha \) or force (2): \( \text{presenting a challenge: \( \text{Difficult} \) or the collection
\( \text{in millarine} \) by a lack of refinement or grace: \( \text{UNCUTIT} \) a cor
\( \text{vin millarine} \) in security \( \text{ or or or sy

UNIFINISHED (~ carpentry) b: executed or ventured hastily tively, or imperfectly (a ~ chard) (~ carpentry) (this gives a ~ idea) — rough-ish \text{\*re-flab} add — rough \text{\*re-flab} add — rough add \text{\*re-flab} add — rough \text{\*re-flab} add — rough add \text{\*re-flab} add — rough \text{\*re-flab} add \