New Oxford Americai Dictionary

Third Edition

THIRD EDITION

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FIRST EDITION
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OXFORD

UNIVERSITY PRESS

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First edition 2001 Second edition 2005 Third edition 2010

Published by Oxford University Press, Inc. 198 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10016 www.oup.com

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The Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data
Data available

ISBN 978-0-19-539288-3

98

Printed in the United States of America on acid-free paper

complement compendium 354

'advantageous, brief,' from compendium 'profit, saving, abbreviation.

com-pen-di-um /kəm'pendēəm/ > п. (pl. compendiums or compendia /-dea/) a collection of concise but detailed information about a particular subject, esp. in a book or other publication. a a collection of things, esp. one systematically gathered: the program is a compendium of outtakes from our archives.

ORIGIN late 16th cent.: from Latin, 'profit, saving' (literally 'what is weighed together'), from compendere, from com-'together' + pendere 'weigh.'

com·pen·sa·ble /kəmˈpensəbəl/ > adj. (of a loss or hardship) for which compensation can be obtained.

- ORIGIN mid 17th cent.: French, from compenser, from Latin compensare 'weigh (something) against (another).

com·pen·sate / kämpən sāt/ ▶ v. 1 [with obj.] give (someone) something, typically money, in recognition of loss, suffering, or injury incurred; recompense: payments were made to farmers to compensate them for cuts in subsidies. m pay (someone) for work performed: he will be richly compensated for his efforts.

2 [no obj.] (compensate for) make up for (something unwelcome or unpleasant) by exerting an opposite force or effect: officials have boosted levies to compensate for huge deficits. a act to neutralize or correct (a deficiency or abnormality in a physical property or effect): the output voltage rises, compensating for the original fall. Psychology attempt to conceal or offset (a disability or frustration) by development in another direction: they identified with radical movements to compensate for their inability to relate to individual human beings.

3 [with obj.] Mechanics provide (a pendulum) with extra or less weight to neutralize the effects of temperature, etc.

 DERIVATIVES com·pen·sa·tive /kamˈpensativ, 'kämpən,sätiv/ adj., com-pen-sa-tor /-,sātər/ n.

- ORIGIN mid 17th cent. (in the sense 'counterbalance'): from Latin compensat-'weighed against,' from the verb compensare, from com-'together' + pensare (frequentative of pendere

com·pen·sa·tion /,kämpən'sāsHən/ ▶ n. something, typically money, awarded to someone as a recompense for loss, injury, or suffering: seeking compensation for injuries suffered at work | [as modifier) a compensation claim. a the action or process of making such an award: the compensation of victims. a the money received by an employee from an employer as a salary or wages. a something that counterbalances or makes up for an undesirable or unwelcome state of affairs: the gray streets of London were small compensation for the loss of her beloved Africa | getting older has some compensations. Psychology the process of concealing or offsetting a psychological difficulty by developing in another

direction.

- DERIVATIVES com-pen-sa-tion-al /-SHanl/ adj.

-ORIGIN late Middle English: via Old French from Latin compensatio(n-), from the verb compensare 'weigh against' (see compensate).

com-pen-sa-tion pen-du-lum ▶ n. Physics a pendulum constructed from metals with differing coefficients of expansion in order to neutralize the effects of temperature variation.

com·pen·sa·to·ry /kəmˈpensə,tôré/ ➤ adj. (of a payment) intended to recompense someone who has experienced loss, suffering, or injury: \$50 million in compensatory damages. m reducing or offsetting the unpleasant or unwelcome effects of something: the government is taking compensatory actions to keep the interest rate constant.

com·pen·sa·to·ry time ➤ n. an arrangement by which eligible employees are entitled to time off in of a court or other body to deal with a particular matter: the court's competence has been accepted. mathe ability of a criminal defendant to stand trial, as gauged by their mental ability to understand the proceedings and to assist defense lawyers. a (also linguistic or language competence) Linguistics a speaker's subconscious, intuitive knowledge of the rules of their language. Often contrasted with performance.
Biology & Medicine effective performance of the normal function.

2 dated an income large enough to live on, typically unearned: he found himself with an ample competence and no obligations.

com·pe·tent /'kämpətənt/ > adj. having the necessary ability, knowledge, or skill to do something successfully: a highly competent surgeon | make sure the firm is competent to carry out the work. m (of a person) efficient and capable: an infinitely competent mother of three. a acceptable and satisfactory, though not outstanding: she spoke auite competent French. a (chiefly of a court or other body) accepted as having legal authority to deal with a particular matter; the governor was not the competent authority to deal with the matter. (of a criminal defendant) able to understand the charges and to aid in defending themselves. ■ Biology & Medicine capable of performing the normal function effectively.

- DERIVATIVES com pe tent ly adv.

-ORIGIN late Middle English (in the sense 'suitable, adequate'): from Latin competent-, from the verb competere in its earlier sense 'be fit or proper' (see

com·pe·ti·tion / kämpəˈtisHən/ ➤ n. the activity or condition of competing: there is fierce competition between banks [at this conservatory, competition for admissions is stiff. an event or contest in which people compete: a beauty competition. m [in sing.] the person or people with whom one is competing, esp. in a commercial or sporting arena; the opposition: I walked around to check out the competition. **B** Ecology interaction between organisms, populations, or species, in which birth, growth and death depend on gaining a share of a limited environmental resource.

- ORIGIN early 17th cent.: from late Latin competitio(n-) 'rivalry,' from competere 'strive for'

com-pet-i-tive /kəm'petətiv/ ▶ adj. 1 of, relating to, or characterized by competition: a competitive sport | the intensely competitive newspaper industry. having or displaying a strong desire to be more successful than others: she had a competitive streak. 2 as good as or better than others of a comparable nature: a car industry competitive with any in the world. (of prices) low enough to compare well with those of rival merchants: we offer prompt service at competitive rates.

- DERIVATIVES com-pet-i-tive-ness n.

- ORIGIN early 19th cent .: from Latin competit-'striven for,' from the verb competere (see COMPETE), + -IVE.

com-pet-i-tive ex-clu-sion > n. Ecology the inevitable elimination from a habitat of one of two different species with identical needs for resources.

com-pet-i-tive-ly /kəm'petətivlē/ > adv. 1 in a way that strives to gain or win something by defeating others: their father rowed competitively.

2 (with reference to a product's pricing) in a way that compares favorably with others of the same nature: our exports remained competitively priced.

com·pet·i·tor /kəmˈpetətər/ > n. an organization or country that is engaged in commercial or economic competition with others: our main industrial competitors. a a person who takes part in an athletic

com·pi·la·tion / kämpəˈlāsHən/ ▶ n. 1 the action or process of producing something, esp. a list, book, or report, by assembling information collected

- DERIVATIVES com·pil·er n.

- ORIGIN Middle English: from Old French compiler or its apparent source, Latin compilare 'plunder or plagiarize.'

comp·ing /'kämpiNG/ > n. 1 the process of making composite images, esp. electronically.

2 the action of playing a musical accompaniment, esp. in jazz or blues.

3 Brit, informal the practice of entering competitions. esp. those promoting consumer products.

DERIVATIVES comp-er /-per/ n. (Brit.) (sense 3).

com·pla·cen·cy /kamˈplāsənsē/ (also complacence) ▶ n. a feeling of smug or uncritical satisfaction with oneself or one's achievements: the figures are better, but there are no grounds for complacency.

-ORIGIN mid 17th cent.: from medieval Latin complacentia, from Latin complacere 'to please.'

com-pla-cent /kəm'plasənt/ > adj. showing smug or uncritical satisfaction with oneself or one's achievements: you can't afford to be complacent about security.

- DERIVATIVES com pla-cent-ly adv.

-ORIGIN mid 17th cent. (in the sense 'pleasant'): from Latin complacent-'pleasing,' from the verb complacere.

USAGE Complacent and complaisant are two words that are similar in pronunciation and that both come from the Latin verb complacere 'to please,' but in English do not mean the same thing. Complacent is the more common word and means 'smug and self-satisfied': after four consecutive championships, the team became complacent, Complaisant, on the other hand, means 'willing to please': the local people proved complaisant and cordial.

com·plain /kəm'plān/ > v. [with obj.] express dissatisfaction or annoyance about a state of affairs or an event: local authorities complained that they lacked sufficient resources | [no obj.] "You never listen to me," Larry complained [no obj.] we all complained bitterly about the food. [no obj.] (complain of) state that one is suffering from (a pain or other symptom of illness): her husband began to complain of headaches. n [no obj.] state a grievance: they complained to the French government. [no obj.] literary make a mournful sound: let the warbling flute complain. [no obj.] (of a structure or mechanism) groan or creak under strain.

- DERIVATIVES com-plain-er n., com-plain-ing-ly adv.

-ORIGIN late Middle English: from Old French complaindre, from medieval Latin complangere 'bewail,' from com-(expressing intensive force) + plangere 'to lament.

com·plain-ant /kəm'plānənt/ ▶ n. Law a plaintiff in certain lawsuits.

-ORIGIN late Middle English: from French complaignant, present participle of complaindre to lament' (see complain).

com-plaint /kəm'plant/ > n. 1 a statement that a situation is unsatisfactory or unacceptable: I intend to make an official complaint | there were complaints that the building was an eyesore. a reason for dissatisfaction: I have no complaints about the hotel. a the expression of dissatisfaction: a letter of complaint | he hasn't any cause for complaint: Law the plaintiff's reasons for proceeding in a civil

2 an illness or medical condition, esp. a relatively minor one: she is receiving treatment for her skin

complaint. - ORIGIN late Middle English: from Old French complainte, feminine past participle of complaindre 'to lament' (see complain).

com·plai·sant /kəmˈplasənt/ ▶ adj. willing to please others; obliging; agreeable: when unharnessed, Northern dogs are peaceful and complaisant. - DERIVATIVES com·plai·sance n., com·plai·sant·ly

a way that enhances or improves it; make perfect: a classic blazer complements a look that's stylish or casual. a add to or make complete: the proposals complement the incentives already available.

DERIVATIVES com-ple-men-tal /kämplə'mentl/ adj.

ORIGIN late Middle English (in the sense 'completion'): from Latin complementum, from complere 'fill up' (see complete). Compare with complement.

USAGE Complement and compliment (together with related words such as complementary and complimentary) are frequently confused. They are pronounced in the same way but have quite different meanings: as a verb, complement means add to something in a way that enhances or improves,' as in a classic blazer complements a look that's smart or casual, while compliment means 'admire and praise someone for something,' as in he complimented her on her appearance. Complementary means 'forming a complement or addition, completing," as in I purchased a suit with a complementary tie. This is often confused with complimentary, for which one sense is 'given freely, as a courtesy': honeymooners receive complimentary fruit and

complementarity /kämplamen'tarité/ > n. (pl. complementarities) a complementary relationship or situation: a culture based on the complementarity of men and women. ** Physics the concept that two contrasted theories, such as the wave and particle theories of light, may be able to explain a set of phenomena, aithough each separately only accounts for some aspects. ** Law the principle that jurisdictions will not overlap in legislation, administration, or prosecution of crime.

comple:men·ta·ry /,kämple'ment(e)rē/ ≽ adj.
1 combining in such a way as to enhance or emphasize the qualities of each other or another: three guitarists playing interlocking, complementary parts | Internet technology is actually complementary to traditional technologies. ■ Biochemistry (of gene sequences, nucleotides, etc.) related by the rules of base pairing.

2 (attib.) of or relating to complementary medicine: complementary therapies such as aromatherapy.

DERIVATIVES com-ple-men-ta-ri-ly

/kampla mentrole, menterole adv.,

com:ple-men-ta-ry an-gle ➤ n. either of two angles whose sum is 90°.

complementary colors > plural n. colors directly opposite each other in the color spectrum, such as red and green or blue and orange, that when combined in the right proportions, produce white light.

**Comple-men-ta-ry dis-tri-bu-tion ▶ n. Linguistics the occurrence of speech sounds in mutually exclusive contexts.

com:ple·men·ta·ry DNA ▶ n. Biochemistry synthetic DNA in which the sequence of bases is complementary to that of a given example of DNA.

complementary function ▶ n. Mathematics the part of the general solution of a linear differential equation that is the general solution of the associated homogeneous equation obtained by substituting zero for the terms not containing the dependent variable.

Comple-men-ta-ry med-i-cine ▶ n. any of a range of medical therapies that fall beyond the scope of scientific medicine but may be used alongside it in the treatment of disease and ill health. Examples include acupuncture and osteopathy. See also ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE.

tom:ple-men-ta-tion /,kämpləmen'täSHən/ ▶ n. the action of complementing something. ■ Grammar all the clause constituents that are governed by lerb, nominalization, or adjective. ■ Genetics the Plenomenon by which the effects of two different nonallelic mutations in a gene are partly or entirely sinceled out when they occur together.

2 (offer used for emphasis) to the greatest extern or degree; total: a complete ban on smoking | their marriage came as a complete surprise to me. ■ (also compleat) chiefly humorous skilled at every aspect of a particular activity; consummate: these articles are for the compleat mathematician. [the spelling compleat is a revival of the 17th cent. use as in Walton's The Compleat Angler.]

▶ v. [with ob].] ¶ finish making or doing: he completed his Ph.D. in 1983. ■ Football (esp. of a quarterback) successfully throw (a forward pass) to a receiver: he completed 12 of 16 passes for 128 yards. ■ [no ob].] Brit. conclude the sale of a property.

2 make (something) whole or perfect: he only needed one thing to complete his happiness | more recent box cameras complete the collection.

write the required information on (a form or questionnaire): please complete the attached forms.

PHRASES complete with having something as an additional part or feature: the detachable keyboard comes complete with numeric keypad.

- DERIVATIVES com-plete-ness n.

 ORIGIN late Middle English: from Old French complet or Latin completus, past participle of complere 'fill up, finish, fulfill,' from com-(expressing intensive force) + plere 'fill.'

USAGE On the use of adjectives like complete, equal, and unique with submodifiers such as very or more, see usage at UNIQUE.

com-plete game ▶ n. Baseball a game in which one pitcher pitches all innings without relief.

com-plete-ly /kom'plētlē/ ▶ adv. totally; utterly: the fire completely destroyed the building | [as submodifier] no code can be completely secure.

com-ple-tion /kəmˈplēsHən/ ▶ n. the action or process of finishing something; funds for the completion of the new building. ■ the state of being finished: work on the new golf course is nearing completion [las modifier] the completion date is early next year. ■ Football a successful forward pass: 21 completions in 26 attempts for 233 yards. ■ Law the final stage in the sale of a property, at which point it legally changes ownership: the risk stays with the seller until completion.

- ORIGIN late 15th cent.: from Latin completion-, from complere 'fill up' (see complete).

com-ple-tist /kəm'plētist/ ▶ n. an obsessive, typically indiscriminate, collector or fan of something.

com-ple-tive /kəm'plētiv/ ▶ n. Grammar a word or morpheme that adds a sense of completeness to a word or phrase (e.g., *up* in the phrase *break up*).

com-plex ▶ adj. /käm'pleks, kəm'pleks, 'käm,pleks/
1 consisting of many different and connected parts:
a complex network of water channels. ■ not easy to
analyze or understand; complicated or intricate: a
complex personality | the situation is more complex
than it appears.

2 Mathematics denoting or involving numbers or quantities containing both a real and an imaginary part.

3 Chemistry denoting an ion or molecule in which one or more groups are linked to a metal atom by coordinate bonds.

n. /'käm.pleks/ 1 a group of similar buildings or facilities on the same site: a new apartment complex | a complex of hotels. m a group or system of different things that are linked in a close or complicated way; a network: a complex of mountain roads.

2 Psychoanalysis a related group of emotionally significant ideas that are completely or partly repressed and that cause psychic conflict leading to abnormal mental states or behavior. w informal a disproportionate concern or anxiety about something: there's no point having a complex about losing your hair.

3 Chemistry an ion or molecule in which one or more groups are linked to a metal atom by coordinate bonds.

any loosely bonded species formed by the association of two molecules: cross-linked protein-DNA complexes.

v. /käm'pleks, kəm'pleks, 'käm pleks/ [with obj.] (usu. be complexed) Chemistry make (an atom or **com-plex-ion** /kəmˈpleksHən/ ▶ n. 1 the natural color, texture, and appearance of a person's skin, esp. of the face: an attractive girl with a pale complexion.

2 the general aspect or character of something: Congress's new complexion became boldly apparent last summer | wind, rain, and road construction have gradually changed Baja's complexion.

- DERIVATIVES complex-ioned adj. [often in combination] they were both fair-complexioned.

ORIGIN Middle English: via Old French from Latin complexio(n-) 'combination' (in late Latin 'physical constitution'), from complectere 'embrace, comprise.' The term originally denoted physical constitution or temperament determined by the combination of the four bodily humors, hence sense 1 (late 16th cent.) as a visible sign of this.

com-plex-i-ty /kəm'pleksitē/ ▶ n. (pl. complexities) the state or quality of being intricate or complicated: an issue of great complexity. ■ (usu. complexities) a factor involved in a complicated process or situation; the complexities of family life.

com-plex plane ▶ n. an infinite two-dimensional space representing the set of complex numbers, esp. one in which Cartesian coordinates represent the real and imaginary parts of the complex numbers.

com·plex sen·tence ➤ n. Grammar a sentence containing a subordinate clause or clauses.

com-pli-ance /kəm'pliəns/ (also compliancy /-pliənsē/) • n. 1 the action or fact of complying with a wish or command: they must secure each other's cooperation or compliance. • the state or fact of according with or meeting rules or standards: all imports of timber are in compliance with regulations | las modifier| this paper estimates the compliance costs of such a policy change. • unworthy or excessive acquiescence: the appalling compliance with government views shown by the commission.

2 Physics the property of a material of undergoing elastic deformation or (of a gas) change in volume when subjected to an applied force. It is equal to the reciprocal of stiffness. • Medicine the ability of an organ to distend in response to applied pressure.

com-pli-ant /kem'plient/ > adj. 1 inclined to agree with others or obey rules, esp. to an excessive degree; acquiescent: good-humored, eagerly compliant girls. ** meeting or in accordance with rules or standards: the systems are Y2K compliant.
2 Physics & Medicine having the property of compliance.

- DERIVATIVES com·pli-ant·ly adv.

com·pli-cate /ˈkämpləˌkāt/ ▶ v. [with obj.] make
(something) more difficult or confusing by causing
it to be more complex: middlemen can complicate the
process | (as ad|, complicating) a complicating factor.

Medicine introduce complications in (an existing condition): smoking may complicate pregnancy.
 ORIGIN early 17th cent. (in the sense 'combine, entangle, intertwine'): from Latin complicat-'folded together,' from the verb complicare, from com-

"together" + plicare 'to fold."

com-pli-cat-ed /'kämple, kātid/ ▶ adj. 1 consisting of many interconnecting parts or elements; intricate: a complicated stereo system. ■ involving many different and confusing aspects: a long and

complicated saga.

2 Medicine involving complications: complicated appendicitis.

- DERIVATIVES com-pli-cat-ed-ly adv.

com-pli-ca-tion /,kämple/käSHən/ ▶ n. 1 a circumstance that complicates something; a difficulty: there is a complication concerning ownership of the site. ■ an involved or confused condition or state: to add further complication, English speakers use a different name.

2 Medicine a secondary disease or condition aggravating an already existing one: she developed complications after the surgery.

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