# Webster's Third New International Dictionary

## OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE UNABRIDGED

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archegonium of various bryophytes (as of the liverwort group) and that is formed either from the stem apex or from the thailus 2: the sacilike bract that subtends the pistillate flower of seedges of the genus Carex and that in fruit becomes a flask-shaped envelope investing the achene

19e-11g-y-nous | 1- iborne on a ring or cup of the receptacle surrounding a pistil | 50 per | 1- 1 per | 1- 1

perils of war : the war hazards specif. assumed under a policy

snip perils of war: the war hazards specif. assumed under a policy of insurance peri-lymph \pera+.\n [ISV peri+ | Jymph]: the fluid between the membranous and bony labyrinths of the ear—compare ENDOLYMPH peri-lymphalic)! relating to or containing perilymph perimedullary zone \pera perilymphalic)! relating to or containing perilymph perimedullary zone \pera perilymphalic) should be the perilymphalic perilymph perimedullary zone \pera perilymphalic perilymph perimedullary zone \pera perilymphalic perilymph perimedullary zone \pera perime

and sends partitions inward which form sheaths for the bundles and sends partitions inward which form sheaths for the bundles of muscle fibers, often: the portion sheathing the bundles—distinguished from epinysium
peri-natal \\[ \]\_{\text{pera}} \peri \text{ adj [ISV peri- + natal]} : occurring at about the time of birth \( \sim \text{mortality} \) per-ine \\[ \]\_{\text{peri}} \peri, \[ \]\_{\text{rin}} \\ \] n - 5 [prob. fr. G, fr. NL perinium \\[ \]\_{\text{perinium}} \\[ \]\_{\text{perinium}} \\ \] per-ine-\[ \]\_{\text{rine}} \\ \] adj [INL perineum \( \text{ = al]} : \[ \]\_{\text{rine}} \\ \] or relating to the perineum \( \text{perine} \) perineocele\( \)\_{\text{perineoplasty}} \\( \)\_{\text{perineotomy}} \\ \end{z} : \] perineum \( \text{qerineoplasty} \) \\ \[ \]\_{\text{perineotomy}} \\ \end{z} : \] perineom-\( \text{rineum} \) \\ \[ \]\_{\text{perineo-tomp}} \\ \] \\ \[ \]\_{\text{perineotomy}} \\ \] \\ \[ \]\_{\text{perineo-tomp}} \\ \] \\ \[ \]\_{\text{perineotomy}} \\ \] \\ \[ \]\_{\text{perineo-tomp}} \\ \] \\ \\ \]\_{\text{perineo-tomp}} \\ \] \\ \[ \]\_{\text{perineo-tomp}} \\ \] \\ \\ \]\_{\text{perineo-tomp}} \\ \]\_{\text{perineo-tomp}

perineo-comb form [NL perineum] 1: perineum (perineocele) (perineoplasty) (perineotomy) 2: perineum and (perineo-vaginal)
pert-ine-or-rha-phy \perineotomy) 2: perineum and (perineo-vaginal)
pert-ine-or-rha-phy \perineo'orafe\ n - ss [ISV perineo-+-rhaphy]: suture of the perineum usu, to repair a laceration occurring during labor
peri-nephrito (\peritary + \text{ adj [NL perinephrium } + E - icl ] 1: of or relating to the perinephrium 2: occurring about or surrounding the kidney
peri-nephritis (\peritary + \text{ adj [ISV perinephriit} (fr. NL perinephriits) + - icl]: Perinephric; also: of or affected with perinephritis (\peritary + \text{ n [NL, fr. perinephrium + -itis]: inflammation of the perinephric issue
peri-neph-ri-um \perinefros \text{ fat perinephrime + -itis]: inflammation of the perinephric fat about the kidneys (fr. peri-nephros kidney) + NL -ium - more at NEPHITIS]: the capsule of connective and fatty tissue about the kidney
peri-neum also peri-nae-um \peri-neon, fr. Gk perinaion, perineon, fr. peri-niano, -incos (fr. ina, inein to empty out, defecate) — more at NEJ: an area of tissue marking externally the approximate boundary of the outlet of the pelvis and as usu. demarked giving passage to the urinogenital ducts and the rectum; sometimes: the area between the anus and the posterior part of the external genitalia esp. in the female peri-neurial \peri-neu-lal\peri-neuri-lal\peri-neurion \quad \quad \quad \peri-neuri-lal\pe



period 2c

period 2c

MI., L., & Gk; ML periodus period of time, punctuation mark, fr. L & Gk; L, rhetorical period, fr. Gk periodos way around, circuit, period of time, rhetorical period, fr. Gk periodos way around, circuit, period of time, rhetorical period, fr. peri- + hodos way, journey — more at CEDE] 1 a obs: customary or ordained length of existence: LIFETIME (make plants more lasting than their ordinary ——Francis Bacon) b: the half-life of a radio-active element 2 a: an utterance from one full stop to another: SENTENCE; esp: a well-proportioned sentence of several clauses (rounded ~s) (stately ~s) b: PERIODIC SENTENCE C: a musical structure or melodic section usu, of eight or sixteen measures and of two or more contrasting or complementary phrases and ending with a cadence 3a: the full pause with which the utterance of a sentence closes b: a point of time marking a termination of a course or an action: END, STOP, CESSATION (progress . . towards the perfection of nature without arriving at a ~ in it —S.F.Mason) (worries, together with . . . disease put a ~ to his honorable life —C.G. Bowers) 4 a obs: final outcome: CONSUMMATION b obs: the goal of an action or a journey c obs: a particular point in a progress: . MOMENT, OCCASION d obs: the highest point: CULMINATION e: PERORATION (to hear the admiral's ~ to the piece—Lee Rogow) 5a: a point . used to mark the end of a declarative sentence, the end of an abbreviation (as Eng., Mr.), or the end of a paragraph heading or outline heading — often used interjectionally at the end of a statement to indicate and emphasize that the statement is finished and complete without further qualification or discussion (private profit by public servants at the expense of the general welfare is corrupt, ~—Estes Kefauver, (conclusion that we fought the war to win ~—H.W. Baldwin) (not just unlucky in love, but unlucky, ~)
b: a division of time in a rhythmic series: a temporal unit of measure; specif: a rhythmical unit in Greek verse composed

indefinite length but of distinctive or specified chara:

SPELC (~ of laziness) (~ s of anxiety) (a ~ of wet weath
(~s of rising prices) d: a division of geologic time for
than an epoch and included in an era e: a stage of cult
having a definable place in time and space; specified the len
of time a pottery style is maintained in a certain area 9
number k that does not change the value of a periodic funct
f when added to the independent variable: f(x+k)=f(x);
: the smallest such number 10: a sequence of elements of
creasing atomic numbers as represented usu, in horizor
rows in the periodic table from one inert gas to the next a
that may be short (as from helium through fluorine or fr
neon through chlorine) or long (as from argon throu
bromine) 11 a: one of the divisions of the academic day:
time appointed for a recitation or lecture or for study, physi
training, luncheon, assembly, or other activity: a class h
b: one of the portions usu, of equal duration into which:
playing time of a game (as hockey, polo) is divided
SyIL EPOCH, ERA, AGE, ARON, PERIOD, the most general
these terms, can designate any extent of time (a period of a f
seconds) (the period of five thousand years prior to recorc
history) EPOCH often designates the beginning (this is an epoch,
the end and the beginning of an age—H.G. Wells), but m
often designates a period set off by some significant or striki
quality, event, or series of related events (an epoch in 1
annals of printing—Encyc. Americana) (the Renaissar
epoch—G.C.Sellery) ERA, often interchangeable with EPO
in its more frequent meaning, is a period, usu, of histo
marked by some new or characterizable order of things (t
Victorian era) (the Christian era) (an era) of singular cri
and upheaval—J.W.Aldridge) AGE, usu, interchangeal
with but possibly more definite than ERA, is used frequently o
period dominated by a central figure or clearly marked feat
the atomic age) (the age of Shakespeare) (the age of Reaso
AEON is an immeasurable or indefinitely long period (Mars is
planet which has ru

b: expressed in or characterized by periodic sentences (< style) periodic acid \par-|\text{i}\text{i}\text{dik}, \per|\ n [ISV per- + iodic : any of a series of strongly oxidizing acids that are the highes oxygen acids of iodine and may be regarded as derived fror a hypothetical iodine heptoxide \( \frac{1}{2}\text{O}\text{ by union with varyin amounts of water: as a : a hygroscopic crystalline acid \( \frac{1}{2}\text{O}\text{ by batinable by electrolytic oxidation of iodic acid - called also \( \text{orthorous of orthoperiodic acid} \) \( \text{ brain an un stable acid H1O\_4 that forms stable salts and is obtained as: white residue by dehydration of orthoperiodic acid \( \text{brain and in the called also \( \text{orthorous orthoperiodic acid} \) \( \text{per-1}\), \( \text{dik}\) \( \text{call} \) \( \text{per-1}\) \( \text{call of standay } \( \text{Rev.} \) \( 2 \) a: published with a fixed interva usu. longer than a day between the issues or numbers (news papers and \( \text{-publications} \) \( \text{keeping up with the \( \text{elic}\) \( \text{iteratur}\) on the arts \( \text{b} \) : published in, characteristic of, or connected with a periodical \( \text{-\text{or or or or monetted} \) which the issues appear at stated or regular intervals \( \text{usu used of a publication appearing more frequently than annually but infrequently used of a newspaper \( \text{periodical in (ical-1) \( \text{ in periodical of ical-1) \( \text{ in or or in a library \) \( \text{ in coll of ical-1) \( \text{ in or in or in a library \) \( \text{ in or or in a library \) \( \text{ in or or in a library \) \( \text{ in or or in a library \) \( \text{ in or or in a library \) \( \text{ in or or in a library \) \( \text{ in or or in a library \) \( \text{ in or or or in a library \) \( \text{ in or or or or or or or or

#### PERIODIC TABLE

This is a common long form of the table. Roman numerals and letters heading the vertical columns indicate the groups (there are differences of opinion regarding the letter designations, those given here being probably the most generally used). The horizontal rows represent the periods, with two series removed from the two very long periods and represented below the main table. Atomic numbers are given above the symbols for the elements, and atomic weights or (in square brackets) mass numbers of the isotopes of longest known half-life are given below the symbols. Compare ELEMENT table

	tongest known han-me are given below the symbols. Compare Element table																		
-	IA				-			_									VIIA	Zero	
!	1																1	2	
: 1	H	77.4											IIIA	IVA	VA	VIA	H 1.008	He 4.003	
:	1.008	IIA											IIIA		VA				
1	3	4											5	6	7	8	9	10	
·ì	Li	Be											В		N	O	F	Ne	
	6.940	9.013											10.82	12.011	14.008	16.000	19.00	20.183	
1	11	12											13	14	15	16	17	18	
. 1	Na	Mg							VIII				Al	Si	P	S	CI	Ar	
1	22.991	24.32	IIIB	IVB	VB	VIB	VIIB				IB	IIB	26.98	28.09	30.975	32.066	35.457	39.944	
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
ď	K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr	
	39.100	40.08	44.96	47.90	50.95	52.01	54.94	55.85	58.94	58.71	63.54	65.38	69.72	72.60	74.91	78.96	79.916	83.80	
H	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	
ı	Rb	Sr	Y	Žr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe	
	85.48	87.63	88.92	91.22	92.91	95.95	[99]	101.1	102.91	106.4	107.88	112.41	114.82	118.70	121.76	127.61	126.91	131.30	
	55	56	57	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	
1	Cs	Ba	*La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn	
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H	Fr	Ra	#Ac									¥							
П	[223]	226.05	227									1.							

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