## Oxford English Reference Dictionary

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- Kingdom
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the outside world. o-, -ISM)]

or, of AUTOMOBILE vowel) 1 self (autism). spontaneous (autofrom or after Gk auto-

utobahnen /-nən/) a notor car + Bahn path,

a personal account of ocess or literary form. /- baiə græfik/ adj. dv.

OMOBILE + CAVALCADE]

**1** (esp. of an Eastern bishop, church, etc.) head)]

s or autochthones own inhabitants of a adj. autochthonic (as Auto-, khthōn, -onos

nous, native. 2 a of deposit) formed in its

for chemical reactions er using high-pressure

e government by one 3 an autocratic country

2 a dictatorial person. ly adv. [F autocrate f. Gk

country or on unmade

seen by the audience, performer as an aid to

/ˌɔ:təʊz-/ 1 a sentence the execution of such a = act of the faith]

erson. 🗆 autodidactic IC

lso auto-eroticism nerated by stimulating : /-i'rotik/ adj.

focusing a camera etc.

tilization in plants. os marriage]

iced. 

autogenous ting the edges together,

(pl. -os) a form of aircraft propeller. The autogiro ngs are not powered but pelled by a conventional ted and named by the ine flew in 1923. [Sp. (as

tissue from one point to

signature, esp. that of a ot in an author's own author. • v.tr. 1 sign (a (a letter etc.) by hand. [F on neut. of autographos (as

ith one's own hand. **2** the

facsimile reproduction of writing or illustration. 

autographic /\_o:tə'qræfik/ adj.

autogyro var. of AUTOGIRO.

autoharp /ˈɔːtəˌhɑːp/ n. a kind of zither with a mechanical device to allow the playing of chords.

autoimmune /,ɔ:təʊɪ'mju:n/ adj. Med. (of a disease) caused by antibodies or immune lymphocytes produced against substances naturally present in the body.  $\square$  autoimmunity n.

 $\textbf{autointoxication} \ / \ , \text{o:tauin,tbksi'kei} \ (\text{a)} \ n \ \textit{Med.} \ poisoning \ by \ a \ toxin$ formed within the body itself.

**autolysis** /ɔ:'tɒlɪsɪs/ n. the destruction of cells by their own enzymes. □ autolytic /,ɔ:təˈlɪtɪk/ adj. [G Autolyse (as AUTO-, -LYSIS)]

automat /'ɔ:tə,mæt/ n. US 1 a slot-machine that dispenses goods. 2 a cafeteria containing slot-machines dispensing food and drink. [G f. F automate, formed as AUTOMATON]

automate /'o:tə,meɪt/ w.tr. convert to or operate by automation (the ticket office has been automated). [back-form.  $\hat{f}$ . Automation]

automatic /ˌɔːtəˈmætɪk/ adj. & n. • adj. 1 (of a machine, device, etc., or its function) working by itself, without direct human intervention. 2 a done spontaneously, without conscious thought or intention (an automatic reaction). b necessary and inevitable (an automatic penalty). 3 Psychol. performed unconsciously or subconsciously. 4 (of a firearm) that continues firing until the ammunition is exhausted or the pressure on the trigger is released. 5 (of a motor vehicle or its transmission) using gears that change automatically according to speed and acceleration. • n. 1 an automatic device, esp. a gun or transmission. 2 collog. a vehicle with automatic transmission.  $\hfill\Box$  automatic pilot a device for keeping an aircraft on a set course. □ automatically adv. automaticity /ˌɔ:təməˈtɪsɪtɪ/ n. [formed as AUTOMATON + -IC

automation /,ɔ:tə'meɪʃ(ə)n/ n. 1 the use of automatic equipment to save mental and manual labour. 2 the automatic control of the manufacture of a product through its successive stages. [irreg. f.

automatism /o:'tomə,tız(ə)m/ n. 1 Psychol. the performance of actions unconsciously or subconsciously; such action. 2 involuntary action. **3** unthinking routine. [F automatisme f. automate AUTOMATON]

automatize /o:'tpmə,taiz/ v.tr. (also -ise) 1 make (a process etc.) automatic. 2 subject (a business, enterprise, etc.) to automation, automate. 

automatization /o: tomatar'zers(a)n/ n. [AUTOMATIC + -IZE

automaton /ɔ:'tɒmət(ə)n/ n. (pl. automata /-tə/ or automatons) 1 a mechanism with concealed motive power. 2 a person who behaves mechanically, like an automaton. [Lf. Gk, neut. of automatos acting of

automobile /'o:təmə,bi:l/ n. US a motor car. [F (as AUTO-, MOBILE)] automotive /,o:tə'məutiv/ adj. concerned with motor vehicles.

autonomic /,ɔ:tə'nɒmɪk/ adj. esp. Physiol. functioning involuntarily. □ autonomic nervous system see NERVOUS SYSTEM. [AUTONOMY + -IC

autonomous /o:'tonomos/ adj. 1 having self-government. 2 acting independently or having the freedom to do so. 

autonomously adv. [Gk autonomos (as AUTONOMY)]

**autonomy** /o:'tonəmɪ/ n. (pl. -ies) 1 the right of self-government. 2 personal freedom. 3 freedom of the will. 4 a self-governing community. □ autonomist n. [Gk autonomia f. autos self + nomos law] autopilot /'ɔ:təʊˌpaɪlət/ n. an automatic pilot. [abbr.]

autopista / autau, pi:sta/ n. a Spanish motorway. [Sp. (as AUTOMOBILE,

**autopsy** /ˈɔːtɒpsɪ, ɔː'tɒpsɪ/ n. (pl. **-ies**) **1** a post-mortem examination. 2 any critical analysis. 3 a personal inspection. [F autopsie or mod.L autopsia f. Gk f. autoptēs eye-witness]

autoradiograph /,o:tə'reidiə,gra:f/ n. a photograph of an object, produced by radiation from radioactive material in the object. □ autoradiographic /-ˌreɪdɪə'græfɪk/ ədj. autoradiography /-,reidi'pgrəfi/ n.

autoroute /'o:təuˌru:t/ n. a French motorway. [F (as AUTOMOBILE,

autostrada /ˈaʊtəʊˌstrɑːdə/ n. (pl. autostradas or autostrade /-dɪ/) an Italian motorway. [It. (as AUTOMOBILE, strada road)]

auto-suggestion /, o:təusə'dzestʃən/ n. suggestion to oneself; the hypnotic or subconscious adoption of an idea originating within autotelic / o:tə'telik/ adj. having or being a purpose in itself. [AUTO-+

**autotomy** /o: 'totəmi/ n. Zool. the casting off of a part of the body when threatened, e.g. the tail of a lizard.

**autotoxin** / o:tə'tɒksɪn/ n. a poisonous substance originating within an organism. 

autotoxic adj.

autotrophic /, o:tə'trəufik, -'trɒfik/ adj. Biol. able to form complex nutritional organic substances from simple inorganic substances such as carbon dioxide (cf. HETEROTROPHIC). [AUTO- + Gk trophos feeder]

autotype /'o:tə,taɪp/ n. 1 a facsimile. 2 a a photographic printing process for monochrome reproduction. **b** a print made by this process. autoxidation /ɔ:ˌtɒksɪ'deɪʃ(ə)n/ n. Chem. oxidation which occurs

spontaneously at ambient temperatures in the presence of oxygen. autumn /'o:təm/ n. 1 the third season of the year, when crops and fruits are gathered and leaves fall, in the northern hemisphere from September to November and in the southern hemisphere from March to May. 2 Astron, the period from the autumnal equinox to the winter solstice. **3** a time of maturity or incipient decay.  $\square$  autumn crocus the meadow saffron. [ME f. OF autompne f. L autumnus]

autumnal /ɔ:'tʌmn(ə)l/ adj. 1 of, characteristic of, or appropriate to autumn (autumnal colours). 2 occurring in autumn (autumnal equinox). 3 maturing or blooming in autumn. 4 past the prime of life. [L autumnalis (as AUTUMN, -AL1)]

Auvergne /əʊ'veən/ a region of south central France. It was a province of the Roman Empire, and takes its name from the Arverni, a Celtic tribe who lived there in Roman times. The region is mountainous and contains the extinct volcanic cones known as the Puys.

auxanometer / o:ksə'nomitə(r)/ n. an instrument for measuring the linear growth of plants. [Gk auxanō increase + -METER]

auxiliary /ɔ:g'zɪljərɪ/ adj. & n. ● adj. 1 (of a person or thing) that gives help. 2 (of services or equipment) subsidiary, additional. ● n. (pl. -ies) 1 an auxiliary person or thing. 2 (in pl.) Mil. auxiliary troops. 3 Gram. an auxiliary verb. 

auxiliary troops Mil. foreign or allied troops in a belligerent nation's service. auxiliary verb Gram. one used in forming tenses, moods, and voices of other verbs. [Lauxiliarius f. auxilium help]

auxin /'ɔ:ksɪn/ n. any of a group of plant hormones that regulate growth. [G f. Gk auxō increase + -IN]

AV abbr. 1 audiovisual (teaching aids etc.). 2 Authorized Version (of the Bible).

Av var. of AB1.

avadavat / ævədə'væt/ n. (also amadavat / æmə-/) a small brightly coloured southern Asian waxbill of the genus Amandava, esp. the red A. amandava. [Анмадавад (where such birds were sold)]

avail /ə'veıl/ v. & n. • v. 1 tr. help, benefit. 2 refl. (foll. by of) profit by; take advantage of. 3 intr. a provide help. b be of use, value, or profit. • n. (usu. in neg. or interrog. phrases) use, profit (to no avail; without avail; of what avail?). [ME f. obs. vail (v.) f. OF valoir be worth f. L valere]

available /ə'veiləb(ə)l/ adj. (often foll. by to, for) 1 capable of being used; at one's disposal. 2 within one's reach. 3 (of a person) a free. b able to be contacted.  $\square$  availably adv. availableness n. availability /ə veilə biliti/ n. [ME f. AVAIL + -ABLE]

avalanche /ˈævəˌlɑːnʃ/ n. & v. ● n. 1 a mass of snow and ice, tumbling rapidly down a mountain. 2 a sudden appearance or arrival of anything in large quantities (faced with an avalanche of work). • v. 1 intr. descend like an avalanche. 2 tr. carry down like an avalanche. [F, alt. of dial. lavanche after avaler descend]

Avalon /'ævə,lon/ 1 (in Arthurian legend) the place to which Arthur was conveyed after death. 2 Welsh Mythol. the kingdom of the dead.

avant-garde /ˌævɒŋˈgɑːd/ n. & adj. ● n. pioneers or innovators esp. in art and literature.  $\bullet$  *adj.* (of art, ideas, etc.) new, progressive.  $\Box$  **avant**gardism n. avant-gardist n. [F, = vanguard]

Avar /ˈævɑː(r)/ n. & adj. • n. 1 a member of a people prominent in SE Europe in the 6th-9th centuries, having a kingdom that at one time extended from the Black Sea to the Adriatic. They were conquered by Charlemagne (791–9). 2 the Turkic language of these people. ● adj. of, relating to, or denoting the Avars. [Avar]

avarice /ˈævərɪs/ n. extreme greed for money or gain; cupidity. □ avaricious /ˌævəˈrɪʃəs/ adj. avariciously adv. avariciousness n. [ME f. OF f. L avaritia f. avarus greedy]

avast /ə'vɑ:st/ int. Naut. stop, cease. [Du. houd vast hold fast]

avatar /'ævə,ta:(r)/ n. 1 Hinduism the descent of a deity or released soul to earth in bodily form. 2 incarnation; manifestation. 3 a

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