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Stems, Kessler, Goldstein & Fox, P.L.L.C.

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exterior angle 1 any of the four angles formed on the outside of two straight lines when crossed by a transversal; see ALTERNATE ANGLES, illus. 2 an angle formed by any side of a polygon and the extension of the adjacent side

ex-teri-or-ity (ek stir'ê ôr'ê tē, ik-) *n.* 1 the state or quality of being exterior or exteriorized 2 external aspect

ex-teri-or-ize (ek stir'ê ôr'iz', ik-) *vt.* -ized', -iz'-ing 1 to give or attribute an external form or objective character outside the self to (states of mind, attitudes, etc.) 2 EXTERNALIZE —**ex-te'ri-ori-za'tion** *n.*

ex-ter-mi-nate (ek stâr'mô nât', ik-) *vt.* -nated', -nat'-ing [**<** L *exterminatus*, pp. of *exterminare*, lit., to drive beyond the boundaries, hence drive out, destroy **<** *ex-*, out + *terminus*, boundary; see TERM'] to destroy or get rid of entirely, as by killing; wipe out; annihilate —**ex-ter-mi-na'tion** *n.*

SYN.—**exterminate** implies the complete, wholesale destruction of things or living beings whose existence is considered undesirable; **extirpate** and **eradicate** both suggest the extinction or abolition of something, **extirpate** implying a deliberate and violent destruction at the very source so that the thing cannot be regenerated, and **eradicate** connoting less violence and, often, the working of natural processes or a methodical plan

ex-ter-mi-na-tor (ek stâr'mô nât'ôr, ik-) *n.* [LL(Ec)] a person or thing that exterminates; specif., a) a person whose work or business is exterminating rats, cockroaches, and other vermin b) a powder, liquid, etc. for exterminating vermin

ex-ter-mi-na-tory (-mô nô tôr'ê) *adj.* exterminating or tending to exterminate; also **ex-ter-mi-na'tive** (-mô nât'iv, -mô nô tiv)

ex-tern (eks'târ'n) *n.* [Fr *externe* **<** L *externus*; see fol.] a person connected with, but not living in, an institution, as a nonresident doctor in a hospital; opposed to **INTERN**

ex-ter-nal (ek stâr'nâl, ik-) *adj.* [ME **<** L *externus*, outward, external **<** *exter*, *exterus*, on the outside, compar. form **<** *ex*, out of (see EX-¹) + *-AL*] 1 on or having to do with the outside; outer; exterior 2 on, or for use on, the outside of the body [a machine for *external* use only] 3 a) outwardly visible b) existing apart from the mind; material [external reality] 4 originating outside; acting or coming from without [an external force] 5 a) for outward appearance or show; superficial [external politeness] b) not basic or essential [external factors] 6 having to do with foreign countries and international affairs —*n.* 1 an outside or outward surface or part 2 [pl.] outward appearance or behavior; superficialities —**ex-ter-nally** *adv.*

external-combustion engine (-kâm bus'chôn) an engine, as a steam engine, that obtains its power from heat produced by burning fuel outside the cylinder, turbine, etc.

external degree a college or university degree granted to a nonresident student who has earned credits for work experience, non-academic training, independent study, and the passing of proficiency examinations, but has spent little or no time in formal classroom sessions

external ear the part of the ear outside the tympanic membrane; see EAR¹, illus.

external galaxy any galaxy beyond our own galaxy

ex-ter-nal-ism (ek stâr'nâl iz'm, ik-) *n.* 1 EXTERNALITY (sense 1) 2 too great a regard for externals

ex-ter-nal-ity (eks'târ'nâl'itē) *n.* 1 the quality or state of being external 2 *pl.* -ties an external thing

ex-ter-nal-ize (ek stâr'nâl'iz', ik-) *vt.* -ized', -iz'-ing 1 to make external; embody 2 EXTERIORIZE —**ex-ter-nal-iza'tion** *n.*

external respiration exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide across external or respiratory surfaces, as gills or lungs, in multicellular organisms; cf. INTERNAL RESPIRATION

ex-tero-cep-tor (eks'târ ô sep'tôr) *n.* [L *exter* (see EXTERNAL) + *-O-* + (RE)CEPTOR] a sense organ receiving stimuli from the external environment, as the eye or the heat receptors in the skin —**ex-tero-cep-tive** (-tiv) *adj.*

ex-ter-ri-to-ri-al (eks'têr'ê tôr'ê al) *adj.* EXTRATERRITORIAL

ex-tinct (ek stink't', ik-) *adj.* [ME **<** L *extinctus*, *extinctus*, pp. of *extinguere*; see EXTINGUISH] 1 a) having died down or burned out; extinguished [an extinct fire] b) no longer active [an extinct volcano] 2 no longer in existence or use; specif., having no living descendant [an extinct species] 3 that no living person holds or can claim: said of offices, titles, etc. 4 no longer spoken as a native language —**SYN.** DEAD

ex-tinc-tion (ek stink'shôn, ik-) *n.* [ME *extincio* **<** L *extinctio* **<** *extinctus*; see prec.] 1 a putting out or being put out, as of a fire 2 a destroying or being destroyed; annihilation; abolition 3 the fact or state of being or becoming extinct; dying out, as a species of animal 4 *Physiol., Psychol.* the weakening and disappearance of a conditioned response that is no longer being reinforced

ex-tinc-tive (-tiv) *adj.* [ME *extinctif*; see EXTINGUISH] serving or tending to extinguish

ex-tin-guish (ek stin'gwish, ik-) *vt.* [L *extinguere*, *extinguere*, to quench, destroy **<** *ex-*, out + *stinguere*, to extinguish (for IE base see STICK) + *-ISH*] 1 to put out (a fire, etc.); quench; smother 2 to put an end to; destroy or cause to die out 3 to put in the shade; eclipse; obscure 4 *Law* a) to make void; nullify b) to settle (a debt) —**ex-tin-guish-able** *adj.* —**ex-tin-guish-ment** *n.*

ex-tin-guisher (-ôr) *n.* a person or thing that extinguishes; esp., FIRE EXTINGUISHER

See the inside front cover for pronunciation information. The symbol * is used to mark terms of American origin.

caused by a definite way; an) a person of an express

a light bullet y; used to kill

HIGHWAY] a tial control of s at intersec-

ML *expropi-* L *ex-*, out + rom its owner; as by right of her to oneself -tion *n.* —**ex-**

OFr *expulsion* ing, or forcing -siv) *adj.* **<** L *expunctus*] **<** L *expungere* erase **<** *ex-*, out completely; blot

L *expurgatus*, care, PURGE] 1 e objectionable material from; -pur-ga-to-ry

fully sought out out + *quaerere*, exquisite design; fully wrought mate [exquisite ting; fastidious keen [exquisite ing refined and —**ex-qui-sitely**

guis (gen. san- dere, to cut; see

are **<** *ex-*, out + *n.*

e, to stretch out; EXERTED —**ex-**

or pod ME *exsiccat* **<** L + *siccare*, to dry -tion *n.*

ng no stipules e, a turning; see gan; esp., such a

extra 5 extract , *exstans*, prp. of e, STAND] 1 still Archaic] standing

oralis; see EXTEM-

stem-) *adj.* [LL or spoken without n *extemporaneus* not written out or eaking or adept at casion; improvised -*iv.*

TEMPORANEUS — -tem-po-rari-ness

lit., out of the time time; see TEMPER] extempore] —**SYN.**

l to speak, perform, or contrive (things) -tem-po-ri-za'tion

tendere **<** *ex-*, out + t or draw out to a 2 to enlarge in area; broaden; expand; proffer 4 to present

for acceptance; offer; accord; grant 5 to stretch or straighten out (a flexed limb of the body) 6 a) to make longer in time or space; prolong b) to allow a period of time for the payment of (a loan, mortgage, etc.) beyond that originally set 7 to make (oneself) work or try very hard 8 to give added bulk or body to (a substance) by adding another, usually cheaper or inferior, substance 9 [Obs.] to gain control of by force 10 *Commerce* to calculate (an amount on an invoice) by multiplying quantity by price —*vt.* 1 to be extended 2 to lie or stretch [the fence extends to the meadow]

SYN.—**extend** and **lengthen** both imply a making longer in space or time, but **extend**, in addition, may signify an enlarging in area, scope, influence, meaning, etc.; **elongate** is a synonym for lengthen in the spatial sense and is more commonly used in technical applications; **prolong** and **protract** both primarily imply an extending in time, **prolong** suggesting continuation beyond the usual or expected time, and **protract** a being drawn out needlessly or wearily

extended (-sten'did) *adj.* 1 stretched out; spread out 2 prolonged; continued 3 enlarged in influence, meaning, scope, effect, etc.; extensive 4 *Printing* designating type with a wider face than a standard for the height

extended care nursing care provided for a limited time after a hospital stay, as in a special facility

extended family a nuclear family together with other relatives living with them or nearby

extender (-dar) *n.* 1 a substance or ingredient added to another to give more bulk or body or to adulterate or dilute it 2 a part added or attached, for lengthening

extendible (-dâ bal) *adj.* EXTENSIBLE; also **ex-tend'a-ble** —**ex-tend'abil-ity** (-bil'ô tē) *n.* or **ex-tend'abil-ity**

extensible (ek sten'sô bal, ik-) *adj.* [Fr **<** ML *extensibilis* **<** L *extensus*, pp. of *extendere*] that can be extended; also **ex-ten'sile** (-sô -*ex-ten'sibil-ity* *n.*

exten-sion (-shân) *n.* [ME *extensioun* **<** L *extensio* **<** pp. of *extendere*; see EXTEND] 1 an extending or being extended 2 the amount or degree to which something is or can be extended; range; extent 3 a part that forms a continuation or addition [an extension to a factory] 4 an extra period of time allowed a debtor for making payment 5 a branch of a university for students who cannot attend the university proper 6 an extra telephone connected to the same line as the main telephone 7 a) the straightening of a flexed limb b) traction applied to a fractured or dislocated limb so as to bring it into its normal position 8 *Ballet* a) the act or an instance of extending either leg at any angle from the body b) the capability of a dancer to so extend a leg, specif. at a difficult angle for a period of time 9 *Commerce* a) an amount on an invoice calculated by multiplying quantity by price b) the calculation of such an amount 10 *Logic* the class of all particular objects to which a term makes denotation; cf. INTENSION (sense 4) 11 *Physics* that property of a body by which it occupies space —*adj.* designating a device that can be extended or that extends something else [extension ladder, extension cord] —**ex-ten'sional** *adj.*

exten-sity (ek sten'sô tē, ik-) *n.* 1 the quality of having extension 2 *Psychol.* that quality of sensation which permits the perception of space or size

extensive (ek sten'siv, ik-) *adj.* [ME **<** L *extensivus* **<** *extensus*; see EXTENSIBLE] 1 having great extent; covering a large area; vast 2 having a wide scope, effect, influence, etc.; far-reaching; comprehensive 3 of or characterized by extension 4 designating or of an area in which large areas of land are used with minimum expense, resulting in a low yield per acre; see INTENSIVE (sense 4) —**ex-ten'sively** *adv.* —**ex-ten'sive-ness** *n.*

exten-sion-eter (eks'ten sâm'ot ôr) *n.* [**<** L *extensus* (see EXTENSIBLE) + *METER*] an instrument for measuring extremely small degrees of expansion, contraction, or deformation, as in a test piece of metal subjected to tension

exten-sor (ek sten'sôr, -sôr; ik-) *n.* [LL *extensor*, stretcher **<** L *extensus*; see EXTENSIBLE] a muscle that extends or straightens some part of the body, esp. a flexed arm or leg

exten-tor (ek sten't', ik-) *n.* [ME *extente* **<** Anglo-Fr **<** OFr *estente* **<** *extendere* **<** L *extendere*] 1 the space, amount, or degree to which a thing extends; size; length; breadth 2 range or limits of anything; scope; coverage 3 an extended space; vast area [an extent of woodland] 4 [Historical] *Eng. Law* a) a writ directing the seizure of a debtor's property to compel payment of the debt b) a valuation of property, as one made in connection with such a writ

exten-u-ate (ek sten'yôo at', ik-) *vt.* -at'ed, -at'-ing [**<** L *extenuatus*, pp. of *extenuare* **<** *ex-*, out + *tenuare*, to make thin **<** *tenuis*, thin] 1 [Archaic] to make thin or lean 2 [Now Rare] to diminish or weaken 3 to lessen or seem to lessen the seriousness of (an offense, guilt, etc.) by giving excuses or serving as an excuse (mitigating circumstances) 4 [Archaic] to underrate; underestimate 5 [Obs.] to belittle or disparage —**ex-ten'u-a-tor** *n.*

exten-u-ation (ek sten'yôo at'shôn, ik-) *n.* [ME *extenuacioun* **<** L *extenuatio*] 1 an extenuating or being extenuated; esp., mitigation, as of the seriousness of a crime, offense, etc. 2 a thing that extenuates; partial excuse

exten-u-atory (ek sten'yôo ô tôr'ê, ik-) *adj.* extenuating or tending to extenuate; also **ex-ten'u-ative** (-ât'iv)

exte-ri-or (ek stir'ê ôr, ik-) *adj.* [L, compar. of *exter*, *exterus*, on the outside; see EXTERNAL] 1 a) on the outside; outer; outermost [an exterior wall] b) to be used on the outside [exterior paint] 2 originating outside; acting or coming from without [exterior forces] —*n.* 1 an outside or outside surface 2 an outward appearance [a misleading exterior] 3 a picture, view, stage setting, etc. of a scene or action —**exte'ri-orly** *adv.*

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round hand / rowan 1250

rounds, as a watchman 2 a person or thing that rounds; specif., a tool for rounding corners or edges 3 [pl., with sing. v.] a British game somewhat like baseball 4 [from the idea of making the rounds of bars, etc.] [Old Informal] a dissolute person or drunkard

round-head (round'hed') n. a member or supporter of the Parliamentary, or Puritan, party in England during the English civil war (1642-52); originally a derisive term, with reference to the Puritans' close-cropped hair in contrast to the Cavaliers' long hair

round-heel (round'hel') n. [orig. used of an easily beaten prize-fighter] [Slang] a woman who yields readily to sexual intercourse: also round'heels'—round'heeled' adj.

round-house (round'hous') n. [orig., a lockup, after Du roudhuis, guardhouse] 1 a circular building, with a turntable in the center, used for storing and repairing locomotives 2 a cabin on the after part of the quarterdeck on old sailing ships 3 Baseball a) a pitch with a wide curve b) Boxing a wide swing or hook, as to the head 4 Pinochle a meld consisting of a king and queen of each of the four suits

round-ish (roun'dish) adj. somewhat round
round-let (roun'dlit) n. [ME roundelet < MFr rondelet: see ROUNDELY] a small circle or circular thing

round lot the unit, or a multiple thereof, in which securities, commodities, etc. are typically traded; specif., 100 shares of stock in a transaction: cf. ODD LOT
roundly (roun'dle) adv. 1 in a round form; circularly, spherically, etc. 2 in a round manner; specif., a) vigorously, bluntly, severely, etc. [he was roundly rebuked] b) fully; completely and thoroughly

round of beef ROUND1 (n. 3)
round robin [ROUND1 + pers. name Robin] 1 a document, as a petition, protest, etc., with the signatures written in a circle to conceal the order of signing 2 a contest or tournament, as in tennis, chess, etc., in which every entrant is matched with every other one 3 a letter circulated among the members of a group, which is signed and forwarded by each in turn, often with additional comments, etc.

round-shouldered (roun'dshöul'derd) adj. stooped because the shoulders are bent forward
rounds-man (rounzd'mæn) n., pl. --men (-mæn) a person who makes rounds, esp. of inspection
round steak a steak cut from a round of beef

Round Table 1 Arthurian Legend a) the large table around which King Arthur and his knights sit: it is circular to avoid disputes about precedence b) King Arthur and his knights, collectively 2 [r- t-] a) a group gathered together for an informal discussion or conference at, or as if at, a circular table b) such a discussion, conference, etc.—round'table adj.

round-the-clock (roun'dthä kläk') adj., adv. throughout the day and night; without interruption
round trip 1 a trip to a place and back again 2 ROUNDHOUSE (sense 4)—round'trip' adj.

round-tripper (roun'dtrip'är) n. [Slang] Baseball a home run
round turn one complete turn, as of a rope, around something: see KNOT1, illus.

round-up (roun'dup') n. 1 a) the act of driving cattle, etc. together on the range and collecting them in a herd, as for branding, inspection, or shipping b) the herd of cattle, etc. thus collected c) the cowboys, horses, etc. that do this work 2 any similar driving together, collecting, or gathering [a roundup of suspected persons] 3 a summary, as of information, news, etc.

round-worm (roun'dwärm') n. NEMATODE
roup (roop) n. [prob. akin to or < MFr roupie, snivel < ?] an infectious disease of poultry, characterized by mucous discharge from the eyes and nasal passages—roup'y adj. roup'y-er, roup'y-est

Rous (rous), Francis Pey-ton (pä't'n) 1879-1970; U.S. pathologist
rouse1 (rouz) vt. roused, rous'ing [LME rousen: orig. technical term in hawking & hunting, hence prob. < Anglo-Fr or OFr] 1 to cause (game) to rise from cover, come out of a lair, etc.; stir up to flight or attack 2 to stir up, as to anger or action; excite 3 to cause to come out of a state of sleep, repose, unconsciousness, etc.; wake 4 Naut. to pull with force, esp. by hand; haul—vi. 1 to rise from cover, etc.: said of game 2 to come out of a state of sleep, repose, etc.; wake 3 to become active—n. 1 the act of rousing 2 a violent stir—SYN. STIR1—rous'er n.

rouse2 (rouz) n. [aphetic for CAROUSE (from mistaking drink carouse as drink a rouse)] [Archaic] 1 a drink of liquor 2 a carousal
rous-ing (rou'zin) adj. 1 that rouses; stirring [a rousing speech] 2 very active or lively; vigorous; brisk [a rousing business] 3 extraordinary; remarkable—rous'ingly adv.

Rous-seau (rou sø') 1 Henri (än rē') 1844-1910; Fr. primitive painter: called Le Douanier (the Customs Officer) 2 Jean Jacques (zhän zhäk') 1712-78; Fr. political philosopher & writer, born in Switzerland 3 (Pierre Étienne) Théo-dore (tä ð dö') 1812-67; Fr. landscape painter

Rous-sil-ion (rou së yön') historical region of S France bordering on the Pyrenees & the Gulf of Lions
roust (roust) vt. [dial. form of ROUSE1 with unhistoric -t] [Informal] 1 to rouse or stir (up) 2 to roust or drive (out)
roust-about (roust'ä bout') n. [prec. + ABOUT] 1 a deckhand or waterfront laborer 2 a laborer in a circus who helps set up the

tents, etc. 3 an unskilled or transient laborer, as on a ranch or in an oil field
roust1 (roust) n. [ME route < OFr, troop, band, lit., part broken off < L rupta: see ROUTE] 1 a disorderly crowd; noisy mob; rabble 2 a disorderly flight or retreat, as of defeated troops [to be put to roust] 3 an overwhelming defeat 4 [Archaic] a) a group of people; company; band b) a band of followers; retinue 5 [Archaic] a large, fashionable social gathering in the evening—vt. 1 to put to disorderly flight 2 to defeat overwhelmingly—SYN. CONQUER

roust2 (roust) vt. [var. of ROOFT1] 1 to dig for food with the snout, as a pig; root 2 to poke or rummage about—vt. 1 to dig up or turn over with the snout 2 to force out—roust out 1 to expose to view 2 to scoop, gouge, or hollow out (metal, wood, etc.) 3 to make (a person) get out—roust up 1 to find or get by turning up or poking about 2 to make (a person) get up

route (root, rout) n. [ME < OFr route, rote < L rupta (via), (path) broken through < fem. of ruptus, pp. of rumpere, to break: see RUPTURE] 1 a road, way, or course for traveling; esp., a highway 2 a regular course traveled as in delivering mail, milk, newspapers, etc. b) a set of customers whom one regularly visits to make deliveries, solicit sales, etc. 3 [Archaic] an order for troops to march—vt. rout'ed, rout'ing 1 to direct, send, forward, or transport by a specified route [to route goods through Omaha] 2 to fix the order of procedure of (a series of operations, etc.) [to route orders through the sales department]—go the route [Informal] Baseball to pitch an entire game

router (rou'tär) n. a person or thing that routs out or a tool for routing out; specif., a) a plane for gouging out recesses and smoothing the bottoms of grooves (in full router plane) b) a machine for routing out areas on a wood or metal surface

rou-tine (roo'ten') n. [Fr < route: see ROUTE] 1 a regular, more or less unvarying procedure, customary, prescribed, or habitual, as of business or daily life 2 such procedure in general [to dislike routine] 3 a theatrical skit or act 4 a series of steps, body movements, etc. in a dance performance, in gymnastics, etc. 5 a set of computer instructions for performing a specific operation—adj. having the nature of, using, or by routine—rou-tine'ly adv.

rou-tin-ier (roo'ten'yär') n. [Fr] a person who adheres to a routine; esp., a competent but uninspired orchestra conductor
rou-tin-ism (roo'ten'iz-əm) n. adherence to or prevalence of routine—rou-tin'ist n.

rou-tin-ize (roo'ten'iz) vt. -ized, -izing to make routine; reduce to a routine—rou-tin-i-za-tion n.
roux (roo) n. [Fr roux (beurre), reddish-brown (butter) < L rutilus: see RUSSET] a cooked mixture of melted butter (or other fat) and flour, used for thickening sauces, soups, gravies, etc.

rove1 (rov) vt. roved, rove-ing [ME roven, orig. an archery term as vt. < ?] 1 to wander about; go from place to place, esp. over an extensive area, with no particular course or destination; roam 2 to look around: said of the eyes—vt. to wander over; roam through [to rove the woods]—n. the act of roving; a ramble

rove2 (rov) vt. roved, rove-ing [< ?] to twist (fibers) together and draw out into roving before spinning—n. Brit. var. of ROVING
rove3 (rov) vt. alt. pt. & pp. of REEVE2
rove beetle any of a large family (Staphylinidae) of swiftly moving beetles with a long, slender body and very short elytra: they feed chiefly on decomposing organic matter

roven (rov'væn) vt. alt. pp. of REEVE2
rover1 (rov'är) n. [ROVE1 + -ER] 1 a person who roves, or wanders 2 Archery a) a mark, or target, chosen at random b) any of several set marks for distance shooting c) an archer who shoots for distance

rover2 (rov'är) n. [ME < MDu, robber < roven, to rob (for IE base see RUPTURE): prob. merged with prec.] [Archaic] a pirate or private ship
rover3 (rov'är) n. 1 a person who operates a machine for roving fibers 2 such a machine

rov-ing (-vin) n. [< ROVE2] 1 the strand of twisted and drawn-out fibers of cotton, wool, silk, etc. from which yarns are made 2 the process of preparing such a strand

Rovno (rav'nö', -no; röv'-) city in W Ukraine: pop. 239,000
row1 (rö) n. [ME rowe < OE räw, akin to Ger Reihe < IE base 1 to tear, split > RIVE, REAP] 1 a number of people or things arranged so as to form a line, esp. a straight line 2 any of a series of such horizontal lines in parallel, as of seats in a theater or airplane, corn in a field, etc. 3 a street with a line of buildings on either side, specif. one with occupants or establishments of a specified kind [fraternity row]—vt. to arrange or put in a row or rows—hard (or long) row to hoe anything difficult or wearisome to do—in a row in succession; consecutively

row2 (rö) vt. [ME rowen < OE rowan, akin to ON roa < IE base 1 erē-, to row, oar > RUDDER, L remus, oar, Gr erētēs, rower] 1 to propel (a boat, etc.) on water by or as by using oars 2 to convey in or on a boat, etc. propelled in this way 3 to employ (a specified number of oars): said of a boat 4 to use (oarsmen, a stroke, etc. as specified) in rowing, esp. in a race 5 to engage in (a race in rowing) 6 to row against in a race—vi. 1 to use oars in propelling a boat 2 to be propelled by means of oars: said of a boat—n. 1 the act or period of rowing 2 a trip made by rowboat—row'er n.

row3 (rou) n. [back-form. < ? ROUSE1, with loss of s, as in PEA & CHERRY] a noisy quarrel, dispute, or disturbance; squabble, brawl, or commotion—vi. to make, or take part in, a noisy quarrel or disturbance

rowan (rö'än, rö'v-) n. [< Scand, as in Norw rogn, raun, ON rowan, akin to OE rowth, RED: from the color of the fruit] 1 the European mountain ash (Sorbus aucuparia), a tree with pinnately com-

pound leaves, white flow lar American mountain rowan: also row'an-ber'

row-boat (rö'böt') n. a small rowing vessel, pl. --di rough, quarrelsome, and having the nature of or some, etc.—row'dily adv. row'dy-ism' n.

rowel (rou'äl) n. [ME row revolving wheel with sha ing points, forming the sh —vt. --eled or --elid, --el-ling to spur or prick (a horse) with or as with a rowel

rowen (rou'en) n. [ME NormFr rowen, for OFr regainer: see RE- & GAIN!] a crop of grass or hay in an aftermath

Ro-wena (rö'ë'nä) n. [< *Hrothwina < hroth, fame, wina, a friend, fem. of wine]
row house (ró) any one of a row sides by common walls
rowing machine a type of activity of rowing

Row-land (ró'lænd) n. a masculine name
Row-land-son (ró'lænd sən), & painter
row-lock (räl'äk, rul'-; rö'läk OARLOCK) chiefly Brit. term for

Rox-anna (räk san') n. a feminine name
Rox-burgh (räks'bör) forme land: said of a person, (Rox) Roy (rä) n. [as if < OFr roy (I red)] a masculine name

royal (roi'äl) adj. [ME roial < by, or to a king, queen, or other edict, the royal allowance] 2 h. kingdom, its government, etc. chartered, or helped by, or und. Royal Society/ b) in the service suitable for a sovereign; magnif like or characteristic of a sove bearing/ 6 unusually large, gre paper, 20 by 25 inches (for print 2 a small sail set next above a [sometimes R-] [Informal] a me; adv.

royal blue a deep, vivid reddish royal fern a tall, often aquatic, family (Osmundaceae) of ferns that contain sporangia

royal flush Poker the highest st king, queen, jack, and ten of any roy-al-ism (roi'äl iz-əm) n. 1 the monarchism 2 adherence to mon roy-al-ist (-ist) n. 1 an adherent of a monarch or a monarchy, esp. in 2 [R-] a) a supporter of Charles I, porter of the British in the Amer porter of the Bourbonns in France

royal jelly a highly nutritious mi glands in young honeybee worker, few days and then fed to only thos

royal mast a small mast next abo Royal Oak [in allusion to an oak it is said to have hidden] city in SE 65,000

royal palm any of several tall, fe. (tonca) native to Florida and the W. because of their rapid growth and e royal poinciana a tropical tree (Dt family, with a flat crown of twice pi masses of intense scarlet flowers

royal purple 1 [Archaic] deep crim dark, bluish purple
royal road an easy way of reachng

roy-alty (roi'al të) n., pl. --ties [ME r L regalis, REGAL] 1 the rank, status, royal position, dignity, etc.; soverei- tively, royal persons 3 [Archaic] a roy 4 royal quality or character; nobility, pl.] [Archaic] a right, privilege, or i [Rare] a) a royal right, or monarch to a person, corporation, etc. 7 a) a share of the proceeds or product as a patent, for permission to use it or share paid to one from whom lands leased c) a share of proceeds, usually for the work of an author, composer, e

Royce (rois), Josiah 1855-1916; U.S. ph roz-zer (rä'zär) n. [< ? Romany rooz, policeman

Jehovah, successively built in ancient Jerusalem b) a synagogue, esp. of a Reform or Conservative congregation 3 a church 4 [T-] either of two sets (Inner Temple and Middle Temple) of London buildings housing two of England's four principal law societies: their site was formerly occupied by the London branch of the Knights Templars; see also INNS OF COURT 5 a building, usually of imposing size, etc., serving the public or an organization in some special way [a temple of art, a Masonic temple] —tem·pled adj.

tem·ple² (tem'pəl) n. [[OFR < VL tempula, altered < L tempora, the temples, pl. of tempus, akin to tempus, time (in reference to pulse); see TEMPER] 1 either of the flat surfaces alongside the forehead, in front of each ear 2 either of the sidepieces of a pair of glasses that fit across the temples and over the ears

tem·ple³ (tem'pal) n. [LME < MFR: see TEMPLATE] a device for keeping the cloth in a loom stretched to its correct width during weaving

Tem·ple (tem'pəl), Sir William 1628-99; Brit. diplomat & writer Temple Bar a former London gateway before the Temple buildings: the heads of executed traitors and criminals were exhibited on it: see TEMPLE¹ (sense 4)

tem·plet (tem'plit) n. alt. sp. of TEMPLATE tempo (tem'pō) n., pl. -pos or -pi (-pē) [[It < L tempus, time; see TEMPER] 1 the speed at which a musical composition is, or is supposed to be, performed: it is indicated by such notations as allegro, andante, etc. or by reference to metronome timing 2 rate of activity; pace [the tempo of modern living] —in tempo conforming to the speed at which a piece of music is, or should be, played —out of tempo 1 not in tempo 2 Jazz deliberately deviating from the regular tempo; rubato

tem·po·ral¹ (tem'pə rəl, -prəl) adj. [ME < L temporalis < tempus, time; see TEMPER] 1 lasting only for a time; transitory; temporary, not eternal 2 of this world; worldly, not spiritual 3 civil or secular rather than ecclesiastical 4 of or limited by time 5 Gram. expressing distinctions in time; pertaining to tense —n. a temporal thing, power, etc. —tem·po·ral·ly adv.

tem·po·ral² (tem'pə rəl, -prəl) adj. [[LL temporalis < L tempora: see TEMPLATE] of or near the temple or temples (of the head)

temporal bone either of a pair of compound bones forming the sides of the skull: see SKULL, illus.

tem·po·ral·ity (tem'pə rəl'ə tē) n., pl. -ties [ME temporality < LL(Ec) temporalitas] 1 the quality or state of being temporal 2 [usually pl.] secular properties or revenues of a church

tem·po·rary (tem'pə rə rē) adj. [L temporarius < tempus, time; see TEMPER] lasting, enjoyed, used, etc. for a time only; not permanent —n. an employee hired for temporary service, esp. one hired as an office worker —tem·po·rar·ily adv. —tem·po·rar·iness n.

SYN—temporary applies to a post held (or to the person holding such a post) for a limited time, subject to dismissal by those having the power of appointment [a temporary mail carrier]; provisional is specifically applied to a government established for the time being in a country, a newly formed nation, etc. until a permanent government can be formed; ad interim refers to an appointment for an intervening period, as between the death of an official and the election of a successor; acting is applied to one who temporarily takes over the powers of a regular official during the latter's absence [a vice-president often serves as acting president] —ANT. permanent

tem·po·rize (tem'pə riz) vi. —rized', —riz'ing [Fr temporiser < ML temporizare < L tempus, time; see TEMPER] 1 to suit one's actions to the time, occasion, or circumstances, without reference to principle 2 a) to give temporary compliance or agreement, evade immediate decision, etc., so as to gain time or avoid argument b) to parley or deal (with a person, etc.) so as to gain time 3 to effect a compromise (with a person, etc., or between persons or parties); negotiate —tem·po·ri·za'tion n. —tem·po·riz'er n.

tem·po·ro·man·dib·u·lar (tem'pə rō man dib'yō lər) adj. [< TEMPORAL² + O- + MANDIBULAR] designating or of either of two joints connecting the lower jaw with the temporal bones

temporomandibular joint disorder a syndrome caused by a dislocation, injury, etc. of the temporomandibular joint, characterized variously by headache, facial pain, dizziness, partial loss of hearing, etc.

tempt (tempt) vt. [ME tempten < OFr tempter < LL(Ec) temptare < L, to try the strength of, urge < IE *temp-; see TEMPER] 1 [Archaic] to test; try 2 to try to persuade; induce or entice, esp. to something immoral or sensually pleasurable 3 to rouse desire in; be inviting to; attract 4 to provoke or run the risk of provoking (fate, etc.) 5 to incline strongly [to be tempted to accept] —SYN. LURE —tempt'able adj.

tempt·a·tion (temp tā'ſhən) n. [OFR < LL(Ec) temptatio < L, an attack, trial] 1 a tempting or being tempted 2 something that tempts; enticement

tempter (temp'tər) n. [ME temptour < MFR tempteur < L temptator, tempter, in LL(Ec), Satan] a person who tempts —the Tempter the Devil; Satan

tempt·ing (-tŷŋ) adj. that tempts; alluring; attractive; seductive —tempt'ingly adv.

tempt·ress (-tris) n. a woman who tempts, esp. sexually tem·pura (tem'pō rā, tem'pōr'ə) n. [Jpn < ? Port tempero, condiment, flavor] a Japanese dish consisting of shrimp, fish, vegetables, etc. dipped in an egg batter and deep-fried

tem·pus fu·git (tem'pəs fyōō'jit) [L] time flies ten (ten) adj. [ME < OE ten, tyn, tene, akin to Ger zehn < IE *dēkm, ten > Sans dāsa, Gr dēka, L decem] totaling one more than nine —

n. 1 the cardinal number between nine and eleven; 10; X 2 any group of ten people or things 3 something numbered ten or having ten units, as a playing card or a throw of dice 4 [informal] a ten-dollar bill

ten- (ten) TENO-; used before a vowel ten·able (ten'ə bəl) adj. [Fr < OFr < tenir, to hold; see TENANT] that can be held, defended, or maintained —ten·abil'ity n. or ten·able·ness —ten'ably adv.

ten·ace (ten'as', -əs) n. [[< Sp tenaza, lit., tongs, pincers < L tenaces, things that hold fast < tenax; see fol.] Bridge an imperfect sequence of high cards in the same unit, as the ace and queen without the king

te·na·cious (tə nā'shəs) adj. [[L tenax (gen. tenacis) < tenere, to hold; see TENANT] 1 holding firmly [a tenacious grip] 2 that retains well; retentive [a tenacious memory] 3 that holds together strongly; cohesive; tough [a tenacious wood] 4 that clings; adhesive; sticky 5 persistent; stubborn [tenacious courage] —te·na·ciously adv. —te·na·cious·ness n.

te·nac·ity (tə nas'ə tē) n. [[L tenacitas] the quality or state of being tenacious

te·nac·u·lum (tə nak'yōō ləm, -yə) n., pl. -la (-lə) [LL, instrument for holding < L tenere, to hold; see TENANT] Surgery a pointed, hooked instrument for lifting and holding parts, as blood vessels

te·na·ille or ten·ail (te nāl') n. [Fr tenaille, lit., pincers, tongs < VL *tenacula, for LL tenaculum; see prec.] an outwork before the curtain between two bastions

ten·ancy (ten'ən sē) n., pl. -cies 1 a) the condition of being a tenant; occupation of land, a building, etc. by rental or lease b) [Obs.] property occupied by a tenant c) the duration of such an occupancy 2 possession or occupation of property, an office, etc. by any kind of title or right

ten·ant (ten'ənt) n. [ME tenant < OFr tenant, orig. prp. of tenir, to hold < L tenere, to hold < IE base *ten-, to pull, stretch > THIN] 1 a person who pays rent to occupy or use land, a building, etc. 2 an occupant of or dweller in a specified place 3 a person who possesses lands, etc. by any kind of title —vt. to hold as a tenant; occupy —ten·ant·able adj. —ten·ant·less adj.

ten·ant·farmer a person who farms land owned by another and pays rent in cash or in a share of the crops

ten·an·try (ten'ən trē) n., pl. -ries [ME: see TENANT & -RY] 1 the tenants collectively, as of an estate 2 the condition of being a tenant

ten·cent store (ten'sent') short for FIVE-AND-TEN-CENT STORE tench (tench) n., pl. tenches or tench [ME & OFr tenche < LL tinea] a small, European, freshwater cyprinoid fish (Tinca tinca) now established in North America

Ten Commandments Bible the ten laws constituting the fundamental moral code of Israel, given to Moses by God on Mount Sinai; Decalogue; Ex. 20:2-17; Deut. 5:6-22

tend¹ (tend) vt. [ME tenden, aphetic < attenden; see ATTEND] 1 to take care of; minister to; watch over; look after; attend to [to tend plants or animals, to tend the sick] 2 to be in charge of or to work at; manage or operate [to tend a store] 3 Naut. to be on the alert to keep (a rope, diver's air line, etc.) from fouling —vi. to pay attention; attend —tend on to wait upon; serve

tend² (tend) vi. [ME tenden < OFr tendre < L tendere, to stretch, extend, tend; see THIN] 1 to be directed; proceed or extend [the road tends south] 2 to have an inclination, tendency, bias, etc. to do something; incline [tending to overeat] 3 to lead or be directed (to or toward a specified result)

tend·ance (ten'dəns) n. 1 a tending, attention, or care 2 [Obs.] attendants collectively

tend·ency (ten'dən sē) n., pl. -cies [ML tendentia < L tendens, a prp. of tendere, to TEND] 1 an inclination to move or act in a particular direction or way; constant disposition to some action or state; leaning; bias; propensity; bent 2 a course or apparent course toward some purpose, object, or result; drift 3 a definite purpose or point of view in something said or written

SYN—tendency refers to an inclination or disposition to move in a particular direction or act in a certain way, esp. as a result of some inherent quality or habit [he has a tendency toward exaggeration]; trend suggests a general direction, with neither a definite course nor goal, subject to change or fluctuation by some external force [a recent trend in literature]; current differs from trend in connoting a clearly defined course, but one also subject to change [the current of one's life]; drift refers either to the course along which something is being carried or driven [the drift toward absolute conformity] or to a course taken by something that has unstated implications [what is the drift of this argument?]; tenor, equivalent in this connection to drift, connotes more strongly the clarity or purport of the unstated purpose or objective [the general tenor of the Bill of Rights]

ten·den·tious (ten den'shəs) adj. [Ger tendenzios < tendenz (< ML tendentia), TENDENCY] characterized by a deliberate tendency or aim; esp., advancing a definite point of view [tendentious writings] —also sp. ten·den'cious —ten·den'tiously adv. —ten·den'tious·ness n.

ten·der¹ (ten'dər) adj. [ME tendre < OFr < L tener, soft, delicate, tender, prob. altered (infl. by tenuis, THIN) < Sabine terenum, soft, akin to Gr teren, tender < IE *ter-, tender, weak, orig., rubbed, worn down < base *ter-, to rub > THROW] 1 soft or delicate and easily chewed, broken, cut, etc.: fragile, succulent, etc. 2 weak of constitution or physique; unable to endure pain, hardship, etc.: feeble; frail 3 having weakness due to youth; immature; young [the tender years] 4 of soft quality or delicate tone; subdued [tender colors] 5 that requires careful handling; ticklish; delicate [a

tender question/ 6 gentle, tender touch] 7 a) that has tion, etc. [a tender smile another's feelings] 8 sparingly sensitive, as to pangs, emotions, moral inflexibility / c) sensitive to sionate [a tender heart] 10 or when not fully healed; p: 11 Naut. tending to lean or tender 2 [Archaic] to treat ten·der·ness n.

SYN—tender, in this connection, in one's relations with others, in concern, etc. [a tender one who is easily affected] quick to show pity or mercy / which implies the ability of mental state or emotions / desires, etc. [a sympathetic warm and warmhearted situation characterized by cordia] hearted, hospitality

ten·der² (ten'dər) vt. [Fr < TEND¹] 1 to offer in payment; acceptance; offer [to tender \$ as a tender [to tender a bid] made to satisfy an obligation offer, as a proposal of marriage or a bid on a printed form price 2 something offered: DER —ten·derer n.

ten·der³ (ten'dər) n. 1 a) a passenger ship or a submarine, seaplane, passengers, etc. to or from carrying fuel and water fuel which it is attached

*tender·foot (ten'dər fū) to the ranching and mining, hardships of the life 2 an beginner in the Boy Scouts

tender·hearted (ten'dər hē) to feel pity; sympathetic hearted·ness n.

ten·der·ize (ten'dər iz') vt. by using a process or adding ten·deri·za'tion n. —ten'der'ize

*tender·loin (ten'dər loin') n pork, etc., located on either the psoas muscle 2 [usual] TENDERLOIN

Tenderloin (ten'dər loin'), in which there was much regarded as a choice sign: tender offer a public offering corporation, often the contract at a stipulated price, or price

ten·di·ni·tis (ten'də nit'is) i DON + -itis, -ITIS] inflamma ten·di·nous (ten'də nəs) adj. or like a tendon 2 consist ten·don (ten'dən) n. [ML stretch] < Gr tendon, sinew < inelastic cords of tough, fibrous fibers end and by which muscles are attached to bones

ten·dresse (tän dres') n. [feeling; fondness

ten·dril (ten'drəl) n. [earlier young tender shoot < OFr < threadlike part of a climber plant, often in a spiral form supporting it by clinging to coiling around an object wispy or curly strand of hair often clinging to the face or hair

Ten·ebrae (ten'ə brā', -tē) n. [L, pl., shadows, darkness see TEMERITY] [with sing. or v.] a Holy Week night ser (Wednesday through Friday) formerly widely observed in Western Church, consisting group recitation of Matins Lauds of the following day commemoration of Christ's death and burial

ten·ebrif·ic (ten'ə brik'if) a making dark; obscuring ten·ebrous (ten'ə brəs) adj. tenebrae: see TEMERITY] [darl əs]

Ten·edos (ten'ə däs') ancien