

# Webster's II

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*New College Dictionary*

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Editorial and Pr  
Preface . . . . .  
Elements of the  
Explanatory No  
Abbreviations U  
Pronunciation (C  
  
DICTIONARY  
  
Abbreviations .  
Biographical N  
Geographic Na  
Foreign Words  
Four-Year Coll  
Two-Year Publ  
A Concise Gu  
Forms of Addr  
Table of Meas  
Periodic Table  
Signs and Syn

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e-a'tor n.

**e-nu-mer-ate** (Y-nōō' mā-rāt', Y-nyōō'-) vt. **-at-ed, -at-ing, -ates.** [Lat. *enumerare, enumerat*, to count out : *ex*, out + *numerus*, number.] 1. To name or count off one by one : LIST. 2. To determine the number of : COUNT. — **e-nu'mer-a'tion** n. — **e-nu'mer-a'tive** adj. — **e-nu'mer-a'tor** n.  
**e-nun-ci-ate** (Y-nūn'sē-āt') v. **-at-ed, -at-ing, -ates.** [Lat. *enunciare, enuntiat* : *ex*, out + *nuntiāre*, to announce < *nuntius*, messenger.] — vt. 1. To pronounce clearly : ARTICULATE. 2. To set forth precisely <enunciate acceptable treaty terms> 3. To proclaim : announce. — vi. To make articulate sounds. — **e-nun'ci-a-ble** (-ə-bəl) adj. — **e-nun'ci-a'tion** n. — **e-nun'ci-a'tive** (-sē-ā'tiv, -sē-ə'tiv) adj. — **e-nun'ci-a'tive-ly** adv. — **e-nun'ci-a'tor** n.  
**en-ure** (ēn-yōōr') v. var. of INURE.  
**en-u-re-sis** (ēn'yā-rēs'is) n. [NLat. < Gk. *enourein*, to urinate in : *en*, in + *ourein*, to urinate < *ouron*, urine.] Involuntary urination. — **en'u-ret'ic** (-rēt'ik) adj.  
**en-vel-op** (ēn-vēl'əp) vt. **-oped, -op-ing, -ops.** [ME *envelopen*, to be involved in < Ofr. *envoloper* : *en*, in (< Lat. *in*) + *voloper*, to wrap up.] 1. To enclose or encase entirely with or as if with a covering. 2. To attack (an enemy's flank). — **en-vel'op-er** n. — **en-vel'op-ment** n.  
**en-ve-lope** (ēn'və-lōp', ōn'-) n. [Fr. *enveloppe* < *envelopper*, to envelop < Ofr. *envoloper*] 1. Something that envelops. 2. A flat, folded paper container esp. for a letter. 3. *Biol.* An enclosing covering, as a membrane or shell. 4. The gasbag in a balloon. 5. *Math.* A curve or surface tangent to all curves or surfaces of a family of curves or surfaces.  
**en-ven-om** (ēn-vēn'əm) vt. **-omed, -om-ing, -oms.** [ME *envenimen* < Ofr. *envenimer* : *en*, in + *venim*, venom. — see VENOM.] 1. To make poisonous or noxious. 2. To embitter.  
**en-vi-a-ble** (ēn'vē-ə-bəl) adj. Arousing envy : DESIRABLE. — **en'-vi-a-bly** adv.  
**en-vi-ous** (ēn'vē-əs) adj. 1. Feeling, expressing, or marked by envy. 2. Obs. Eager to emulate : EMULOUS. — **en'vi-ous-ly** adv. — **en'-vi-ous-ness** n.  
**en-vi-ron** (ēn-vi'rən) vt. [ME *enviromen* < Ofr. *environner* < *environ*, round about : *en*, in (< Lat. *in*) + *viron*, circle < *vireo*, to turn, poss. of Celt. orig.] To encircle : surround.  
**en-vi-ron-ment** (ēn-vi'rən-mənt) n. 1. The circumstances or conditions surrounding one : SURROUNDINGS. 2. The total of circumstances surrounding an organism or group of organisms, esp.: a. The combination of external or extrinsic physical conditions affecting and influencing the growth and development of organisms. b. The complex of social and cultural conditions affecting the nature of an individual or community. 3. An artistic or theatrical work surrounding or involving the audience.  
**en-vi-ron-men-tal** (ēn-vi'rən-mēn'tl, -vi'ərn-) adj. 1. Of or relating to the environment. 2. Relating to or concerned with the ecological impact of altering the environment. 3. *Med.* Of or relating to potentially harmful factors originating in the environment. — **en-vi-ron-men-tal-ly** adv.  
**en-vi-ron-men-tal-ism** (ēn-vi'rən-mēn'tl-iz'm) n. The theory that environment rather than heredity is the primary influence on intellectual growth and cultural development.  
**en-vi-ron-men-tal-ist** (ēn-vi'rən-mēn'tl-ist) n. 1. One who wants to protect the natural environment. 2. A supporter of environmentalism.  
**en-vi-rons** (ēn-vi'rənz) pl. n. [Fr. < Ofr. *environ*, about. — see ENVIRON.] 1. A surrounding area, esp. of a city. 2. Surroundings.  
**en-vis-age** (ēn-vīz'ij) vt. **-aged, -ag-ing, -ag-es.** [Fr. *envisager* : Ofr. *en*, in (< Lat. *in*) + *visage*, face. — see VISAGE.] 1. To conceive an image of, esp. as a future possibility. 2. To consider or regard in a particular way.  
**en-vi-sion** (ēn-vīzh'an) vt. **-sioned, -sion-ing, -sions.** To picture in the mind.  
**en-voi** also **en-voy** (ēn'voi', ōn'-) n. [ME *envoie* < Ofr. *envoier*, to send. — see ENVOY.] The closing stanza of some verse forms, as the ballade, either dedicating the poem to a patron or summarizing it.  
**envoyer** (ēn'voi', ōn'-) n. [Fr. *envoyé* < *envoyer*, to send < Ofr. *envoier* < Lat. *inviare*, to put on the way : Lat. *in*, on + Lat. *via*, way.] 1. A messenger : agent. 2. A governmental representative dispatched on a special diplomatic mission. 3. A minister plenipotentiary to a foreign embassy, ranking below an ambassador.  
**envoyé** (ēn'voi', ōn'-) n. var. of ENVOI.  
**envy** (ēn've) n., pl. **-vies.** [ME *envie* < Ofr. < Lat. *invidia* < *invidus*, envious < *invidere* to envy : *in*, in + *videre*, to see.] 1. Resentful desire for another's possessions or advantages. 2. The object of envy <the envy of all the neighbors> 3. Obs. Malevolence. — vt. **-vied, -vy-ing, -vies.** 1. To feel envy toward. 2. To feel envy because of. — **en'vi-er** n. — **en'vy-ing-ly** adv.  
\* **syns:** ENVY, COVETOUSNESS, ENVIUSNESS, JEALOUSY n. core meaning : resentful desire for another's possessions or advantages <Their riches provoked envy among their poorer relatives.>

**en-wind** (ēn-wīnd') vt. **-wound** (-wound'), **-wind-ing, -winds.** To wind around.  
**en-wrap** (ēn-rāp') vt. **-wrapped, -wrap-ping, -wraps.** 1. To wrap up : ENCLOSE. 2. To envelop. 3. To absorb completely : ENGRESS.  
**en-wreathe** (ēn-rēth') vt. **-wreathed, -wreath-ing, -wreathes.** To surround with or as if with a wreath.  
**en-zo-ot-ic** (ēn'zō-ōt'ik) adj. Affecting or peculiar to animals of a particular area or limited district. — Used of a disease. — n. An enzootic disease.  
**en-zyme** (ēn'zim') n. [G. *Enzym* < Med. Gk. *enzumos*, leavened : Gk. *en*, in + *zumē*, leaven.] Any of numerous proteins or conjugated proteins produced by living organisms and functioning as biochemical catalysts in living organisms. — **en'zy-mat'ic** (-zō-māt'ik) adj. — **en'zy-mat'i-cal-ly** adv.  
**en-zy-mol-o-gy** (ēn'zō-mōl'ə-jē) n. The biochemistry of enzymes. — **en'zy-mol'o-gist** n.  
**eo-** pref. [Gk. *ēō-* < *ēōs*, dawn.] Most primitive : EARLIEST < *eolith* >  
**E-o-cene** (ē'ə-sēn') adj. Of, relating to, or designating the geologic time, rock series, sedimentary deposits, and fossils of the second oldest of the five major epochs of the Tertiary period of the Cenozoic era, extending from the end of the Paleocene to the beginning of the Oligocene and marked by the rise of mammals. — n. The Eocene epoch.  
**e-o-hip-pus** (ē'ō-hīp'əs) n. [eo- + Gk. *hippos*, horse.] An extinct, small, herbivorous mammal of the genus *Hyracotherium* or *Eohippus* of the Eocene epoch, with four-toed front feet and three-toed hind feet and ancestrally related to the horse.  
**e-o-li-an** (ē'ō-lē-ən) adj. [After AEOLUS.] Relating to, caused by, or transmitted by the wind.  
**e-o-lith** (ē'ō-līth') n. A crude stone artifact.  
**E-o-lith-ic** (ē'ō-līth'ik) adj. Of or pertaining to the postulated earliest period of human culture preceding the Lower Paleolithic.  
**e-on** (ē'ōn', ē'ən) n. [LLat. *aeon* < Gk. *aiōn*.] 1. An indefinitely long time period : AGE. 2. *Geol.* The longest division of geologic time, having two or more eras. — **e-o'ni-an** (ē-ō'nē-ən) adj.  
**E-os** (ē'ōs') n. [Gk. *Ēōs* < *ēōs*, dawn.] *Gk. Myth.* The goddess of the dawn.  
**e-o-sin** (ē'ə-sēn') n. [Gk. *ēōs*, dawn + *-in*.] A red crystalline powder, C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>4</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, used to color gasoline and in textile dyeing and ink manufacturing.  
**e-o-sin-o-phil** (ē'ə-sīn'ə-fīl') also **e-o-sin-o-phile** (-fīl') n. 1. *Physiol.* A leukocyte in vertebrate blood that accepts an eosin stain. 2. *Biochem.* A microorganism, cell, or histological element easily stained by eosin dye. — **e'ō-sīn'ō-phil'**, **e'ō-sīn'ō-phil'ic**, **e'ō-sī-noph'i-i-ous** (ē'ō-sī-nōf'ē-ōs) adj.  
**e-o-sin-o-phil-i-a** (ē'ə-sīn'ə-fīl'ē-ə) n. An increase in the number of eosinophils in the blood.  
**-eous** suff. [Lat. *-eus*.] Having the nature of : RESEMBLING < *gaseous* >  
**ep-** pref. var. of *epi-*.  
**e-pact** (ē'pākt') n. [Ofr. *epacte* < Lat. *epacta* < Gk. *epaktai* < *epagein*, to intercalate : *epi*, on + *agein*, to lead.] The period required to harmonize the solar calendar with the lunar calendar.  
**ep-arch** (ēp'ārk') n. [Gk. *eparkhos*, commander : *epi*, over + *arkhein*, to rule.] 1. The administrator of an eparchy. 2. An Eastern Orthodox bishop or metropolitan. — **e-par'chi-al** (ē-pār'kē-əl) adj.  
**ep-ar-chy** (ēp'ār'kē) n., pl. **-chies.** 1. An administrative subdivision of Greece. 2. An Eastern Orthodox diocese.  
**ep-au-lette** also **ep-au-lette** (ēp'ə-lēt', ēp'ə-lēt') n. [Fr. *épaulette*, dim. of *épaule*, shoulder < Ofr. *espaule* < Med. Lat. *spatula*. — see ESPALIER.] A shoulder ornament esp. a fringed strap worn on military uniforms.  
**é-pée** also **e-pee** (ā-pā') n. [Fr. < Lat. *spatha*, sword.] 1. A fencing sword with a bowl-shaped guard and a long, narrow, fluted blade lacking a cutting edge and tapering to a blunted point. 2. The art or sport of fencing with the épée. — **é-pée'ist** n.  
**ep-ci-rog-e-ny** (ēp'i-rōj'ə-nē) n., pl. **-nies.** [Gk. *ēpeiros*, continent + *-GENY*.] Deformation of the earth's crust that forms continents and oceanic basins or parts of these. — **e-pe'i-ro-gen'ic** (ē-pi'rō-jēn'ik) adj. — **e-pe'i-ro-gen'i-cal-ly** adv.  
**ep-en-the-sis** (ē-pēn'thō-sīs) n., pl. **-ses** (-sēz') [LLat. < Gk. < *epenthenai*, to insert : *epi*, in addition to + *en*, in + *tithenai*, to place.] Insertion of a sound or letter into a word. — **ep'en-thet'ic** (ēp'in-thēt'ik) adj.  
**e-pergne** (ē-pērn', ā-pām') n. [Perh. alteration of Fr. *épargne*, saving < *éparner*, to save.] A large table centerpiece having a frame with extended arms or branches supporting holders, as for flowers, fruit, or sweetmeats.  
**ep-ex-e-ge-sis** (ēp-ēk'sə-jē'sīs) n. [Gk. *epexēgēsis* < *epexēgeisthai*, to explain in detail : *epi*, in addition to + *exēgeisthai*, to explain. — see EXEGESIS.] Additional explanation or explanatory material. — **ep-ex'e-get'ic** (jēt'ik), **ep-ex'e-get'i-cal** adj.  
**ep-hah** also **e-p-ha** (ē'fə) n. [Heb. *ephah*, prob. of Egypt. orig.] An ancient Hebrew unit of dry measure equal to slightly more than a bushel.  
**e-phebe** (ēf'ēb', Y-fēb') n. [Lat. *ephebus* < Gk. *ephēbos* : *epi*, upon + *phē*, early manhood.] A youth aged 18 to 20 years in ancient

