



WEBSTER'S
New
Collegiate
Dictionary

Ex. 3001

Copyright © 1977 by G. & C. Merriam Co.

Philippines Copyright 1977 by G. & C. Merriam Co.

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data
Main entry under title:

Webster's new collegiate dictionary.

Editions for 1898–1948 have title: Webster's collegiate dictionary.
I. English language—Dictionaries.

PE1628.W4M4 1977 423 76-46539

ISBN 0-87779-348-4

ISBN 0-87779-349-2 (indexed)

ISBN 0-87779-350-6 (deluxe)

Previous editions copyright © 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976 by G. & C. Merriam Co.

Previous editions Philippines Copyright 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976 by G. & C. Merriam Co.

COLLEGIATE is a registered trademark.

All rights reserved. No part of this work covered by the copyrights hereon may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, or information and retrieval systems—without written permission of the publisher.

Made in the United States of America

2324252627RMCN797877

iso-las \-'s-\ n [LL, fr. Gk *Esaias*, fr. Heb *Yēsha'ayāhū*]: ISAIAH
iso-lō-bar \-'sāl-ə-'bār-\ n [ISV *is-* + *all-* + *-bar* (as in *isobar*)]:
 an imaginary line or a line on a chart connecting the places of
 equal change of atmospheric pressure within a specified time —
iso-lō-bar-ic \-'sāl-ə-'bār-ik-\ adj
is-ba \-'z-'bā-\ n [Russ *izba*]: a Russian log hut
ISBN abbr International Standard Book Number
ISC abbr 1 International Space Congress 2 International Student
 Conference 3 interstate commerce
isch-emia \-'sk-'mē-ə-\ n [NL *ischaemia*, fr. *ischaemus* styptic, fr.
 Gk *ischaimos*, fr. *ischein* to restrain + *haima* blood; akin to Gk
echein to hold — more at SCHEME]: localized tissue anemia due to
 obstruction of the inflow of arterial blood — **isch-emic** \-'mīk-\ adj
is-chi-um \-'sī-'kē-əm-\ n, pl *is-chia* \-'ā-\ [L, hip joint, fr. Gk *ischion*]:
 the dorsal and posterior of the three principal bones composing
 either half of the pelvis — **is-chi-al** \-'ē-\ adj
ise \-'z-\ vb suffix, chiefly Brit.: -IZE
is-ent-ropic \-'s-'n-'trō-'pīk-\, -'trāp-'īk-\ adj: of or relating to equal
 or constant entropy; esp: taking place without change of entropy
 <an ~ expansion> — **is-ent-ropi-cal-ly** \-'trō-'pī-k(ə)-lē-\, -'trāp-'ī-\
 adv
is-eult \-'s-'ūlt-\, -'z-\ n [OF *Isolt*, *Iseult*]: ISOLDE
ish \-'sh-\ adj suffix [ME, fr. OE *-isc*: akin to OHG *-isc*, *-ish*, Gk
-iskos, dim. suffix] 1: of, relating to, or being — chiefly in
 adjectives indicating nationality or ethnic group <Finnish> 2 a
 : characteristic of <boyish> <mulish> b (1) : having a touch or
 trace of <summerish>; somewhat <purplish> (2) : having the
 approximate age of <fortyish> (3) : being or occurring at the
 approximate time of <eightish>
ish-mā-el \-'ish-'mē-'əl-\ n [Heb *Yishmā'el*]: 1: the outcast son of
 Abraham and Hagar according to the account in Genesis 2: a
 social outcast
ish-mā-el-ite \-'s-'līt-\ n 1: a descendant of Ishmael 2: ISHMAEL
 2 — **ish-mā-el-ite-ish** \-'līt-'ish-\ adj — **ish-mā-el-ite-ism** \-'līt-'īz-'
 əm-\ n
is-in-glass \-'iz-'n-'glās-\, -'zī-'n-\ n [prob. by folk etymology fr. obs.
 D *huizenblas*, fr. MD *huusblase*, fr. *huus* sturgeon + *blase* bladder]
 1: a semitransparent whitish very pure gelatin prepared from the
 air bladders of fishes (as sturgeons) and used esp. as a clarifying
 agent and in jellies and glue 2: MICA
is-ia \-'s-'sā-\ n [L *Isis*, *Isis*, fr. Gk, fr. Egypt *jsr*]: an Egyptian
 nature goddess and wife of Osiris
isl abbr Islam
is-lām \-'s-'lām-\, -'z-\, -'lām-\, -'zī-'n-\ n [Ar *islām* submission (to the
 will of God)] 1: the religious faith of Muslims including belief in
 Allah as the sole deity and in Muhammad as his prophet 2 a
 : the civilization erected upon Islamic faith b: the group of modern
 nations in which Islam is the dominant religion — **is-lām-ic** \-'s-'lām-
 ik-\, -'zī-'n-\, -'lām-\, -'zī-'n-\ adj — **is-lām-ics** \-'s-'lām-
 ə-'zī-'n-\ n pl but sing
 or pl in cont.
is-lām-ism \-'s-'lām-'īz-'əm-\, -'zī-'n-\, -'lām-\, -'zī-'n-\ n: the faith,
 doctrine, or cause of Islam — **is-lām-ist** \-'s-'lām-
 ə-'zī-'n-\, -'lām-\, -'zī-'n-\ n
is-lām-ize \-'s-'lām-'īz-'ē-\, -'zī-'n-\, -'lām-\, -'zī-'n-\ vt, -ized-, -izing-
 : to make Islamic; esp: to convert to Islam — **is-lām-iza-tion**
 \-'s-'lām-'īz-'ā-'shən-\, -'zī-'n-\, -'lām-\, -'zī-'n-\ n
is-land \-'lā-'nd-\ n [later, of earlier *iland*, fr. ME, fr. OE *igland*;
 akin to ON *eyland* island; both fr. a prehistoric NGmc-WGmc
 compound whose first constituent is represented by OE *ig* island
 (akin to OE *ēa* river, L *acqua* water) and whose second constituent
 is represented by OE *land* 1: a tract of land surrounded by
 water and smaller than a continent 2: something resembling an
 island esp. in its isolated or surrounded position 3 a: SAFETY
 ISLAND b: SAFETY ZONE 4: a superstructure on the deck of a ship
 (as an aircraft carrier) 5: an isolated group or area; esp: an
 isolated ethnological group
island vt 1 a: to make into or as if in/o an island b: to dot
 with or as if with islands 2: ISOLATE
is-land-er \-'lā-'nd-'ər-\ n: a native or inhabitant of an island
is-land universe n: a galaxy other than the Milky Way
is-le \-'(ə)-\ n [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *insula*]: ISLAND; esp: a small
 island
is-le vt 1: to make an isle of 2: to place on or as
 if on an isle
is-let \-'(ə)-\ n: a little island
islet of Lang-er-hans \-'lā-'ŋ-'ər-'hānz-\, -'hān-(t)s-\ [Paul *Langerhans*
 †1888 Gk physician]: any of the groups of small slightly granular
 endocrine cells that form anastomosing trabeculae among the
 tubules and alveoli of the pancreas and secrete insulin
ism \-'z-'əm-\ n [-ism]: a distinctive doctrine, cause, or theory
ism \-'z-'əm-\ n suffix [ME *-ismus*, fr. MF & L; MF, partly fr. L *-isma*
 (fr. Gk) & partly fr. L *-ismus*, fr. Gk *-ismos*; Gk *-isma* & *-ismos*,
 fr. verbs in *-izein* -ize] 1 a: act: practice: process <criticism>
 <plagiarism> b: manner of action or behavior characteristic of
 a (specified) person or thing <animalism> 2 a: state: con-
 dition: property <barbarianism> b: abnormal state or
 condition resulting from excess of a (specified) thing <alcoholism>
 or marked by resemblance to (such) a person or thing <mongol-
 ism> 3 a: doctrine: theory: cult <Buddhism> b: ad-
 herence to a system or a class of principles <stoicism> 4
 : characteristic or peculiar feature or trait <colloquialism>
isn't \-'iz-'nt-\: is not
iso-ag-glu-ti-na-tion \-'(ə)-sō-'glūt-'n-'ā-'shən-\ n: agglutination
 of an agglutinin of one individual by the serum of another of the
 same species — **iso-ag-glu-ti-na-tive** \-'glūt-'n-'āt-'iv-\ adj
iso-ag-glu-ti-nin \-'(ə)-sō-'glūt-'n-'ən-\ n: an agglutinin specific
 for the cells of another individual of the same species
iso-ag-glu-tin-o-gen \-'(ə)-sō-'glūt-'n-'ō-'jən-\ n: a substance cap-
 able of provoking formation of or reacting with an isoagglutinin
iso-al-tox-a-zine \-'(ə)-sō-'ā-'lōks-'ā-'zēn-\ n [*iso-* + *allantoic* +
oxalic + *azine*]: a yellow solid C₁₀H₁₆N₄O₇; that is the parent
 compound of various flavins (as riboflavin)
iso-an-ti-body \-'(ə)-sō-'ant-'i-'bōd-ē-\ n: an antibody against an
 antigen present in some members of a species that is produced by

iso-an-ti-gen \-'ant-'i-'jən-\ n [ISV]: an antigen capable of inducing
 the production of an isoantibody — **iso-an-ti-gen-ic** \-'(ə)-sō-'ant-'i-'
 'jən-'ik-\ adj — **iso-an-ti-gen-ic-ity** \-'jən-'is-'it-ē-\ n
iso-bar \-'s-'bār-\ n [ISV *is-* + *-bar* (fr. Gk *baros* weight); akin to
 Gk *barys* heavy — more at GRIEVE] 1: an imaginary line or a line
 on a map or chart connecting or marking places on the surface of
 the earth where the height of the barometer reduced to sea level is
 the same either at a given time or for a certain period 2: one of
 two or more atoms or elements having the same atomic weights or
 mass numbers but different atomic numbers — **iso-bar-ic** \-'s-'
 'bār-'ik-\, -'bār-\ adj
iso-bu-tyl-ene \-'sō-'byūt-'l-'ēn-\ n [ISV]: a gaseous butylene
 C₄H₈ used esp. in making butyl rubber and gasoline components
iso-chro-mat-ic \-'i-'sō-'krō-'mat-'ik-\ adj: ORTHOCHROMATIC
iso-chron \-'i-'sō-'krān-\ or **iso-chron-e** \-'krōn-\ n [ISV *is-* + *-chron*
 (fr. Gk *chronos* time)]: a line on a chart connecting points at which
 an event occurs simultaneously or which represents the same time
 or time difference
iso-chron-ous \-'i-'sō-'krōn-'əs-\, -'sō-'krōn-'əs-\ adj [Gk *isochronos*, fr. *is-* +
chronos time]: uniform in time: having equal duration
 : recurring at regular intervals — **iso-chron-ous-ly** \-'i-'sō-'
 'krōn-'əs-\, -'sō-'krōn-'əs-\ adv
iso-chron-ism \-'i-'sō-'krōn-'iz-'əm-\, -'sō-'krōn-'iz-'əm-\ n [Gk *isochronos*]:
 ISOCHRONAL — **iso-chron-ism-ous-ly** adv
iso-chron-nous \-'i-'sō-'krōn-'əs-\, -'sō-'krōn-'əs-\ adj [Gk *isochronos*]:
 ISOCHRONAL — **iso-chron-nous-ly** adv
iso-clip-nal \-'i-'sō-'klīp-'nāl-\ adj [ISV]: relating to, having, or indicat-
 ing equality of inclination or dip — **iso-clip-nal-ly** \-'i-'sō-'
 'klīp-'nāl-'lē-\ adv
isoclinal n: ISOCLINIC LINE
iso-cline \-'i-'sō-'klīn-\ n: an anticline or syncline so closely folded
 that the rock beds of the two sides have the same dip
iso-clip-nal-ic \-'i-'sō-'klīp-'nāl-'ik-\ adj [ISV]: ISOCLINAL — **iso-clip-nal-ic-ly**
 \-'i-'sō-'klīp-'nāl-'ik-'lē-\ adv
isoclinic line n: a line on a map or chart joining points on the
 earth's surface at which a magnetic needle has the same inclination
 to the plumb line
iso-cy-a-nate \-'i-'sō-'sī-'ə-'nāt-\, -'nāt-\ n [ISV]: a salt or ester of
 isomeric cyanic acid HNCN used esp. in plastics and adhesives
iso-cy-elic \-'i-'sī-'kīk-\, -'sīk-'īk-\ adj [ISV]: having or being a ring
 composed of atoms of only one element; esp: CARBOCYCLIC
iso-di-a-metric \-'i-'sō-'dī-'ə-'mē-'trīk-\, -'mē-'trīk-\ adj [ISV]: having equal diame-
 ters <~ cells of plant parenchymatous tissue>
iso-dose \-'i-'sō-'dōs-\, -'dōz-\ adj [ISV]: of or relating to points or zones in
 a medium that receive equal doses of radiation
iso-dy-nam-ic \-'i-'sō-'dī-'nām-'ik-\, -'nām-'ik-\ adj [ISV]: 1: of or relating to
 equality or uniformity of force 2: connecting points at which the
 magnetic intensity is the same <~ lines>
iso-elec-tric \-'i-'sō-'lēk-'trīk-\, -'lēk-'trīk-\ adj [ISV] 1: having or representing
 zero difference of electric potential 2: being the pH at which the
 electrolyte will not migrate in an electrical field <the ~ point of a
 protein>
iso-elec-tron-ic \-'i-'sō-'lēk-'trōn-'ik-\, -'trōn-'ik-\ adj [ISV]: having the same
 number of electrons or valency electrons — **iso-elec-tron-ic-cal-ly**
 \-'i-'sō-'lēk-'trōn-'ik-'lē-\, -'trōn-'ik-'lē-\ adv
iso-en-zy-me \-'i-'sō-'en-'zīm-\ n: ISOZYME — **iso-en-zy-matic** \-'i-'sō-'
 'en-'zī-'m-'at-'ik-\, -'zī-'m-'at-'ik-\ adj — **iso-en-zy-mic** \-'i-'sō-'
 'en-'zī-'m-'īk-\, -'zī-'m-'īk-\ adj
iso-ga-mete \-'i-'sō-'gā-'mēt-\, -'gām-'ēt-\ n [ISV]: a gamete indistin-
 guishable in form or size or behavior from another gamete with
 which it can unite to form a zygote — **iso-ga-met-ic** \-'i-'sō-'
 'gā-'mēt-'ik-\, -'gām-'ēt-'ik-\ adj
iso-ga-mous \-'i-'sō-'gā-'mə-s-\, -'gām-'ə-s-\ adj [prob. fr. (assumed) NL *isogamus*,
 fr. *is-* + *gamus* -gamous]: having or involving isogametes —
 compare HETEROGAMOUS — **iso-ga-my** \-'i-'sō-'
 'gā-'mē-\ n
iso-ge-ne-ic \-'i-'sō-'jē-'nē-'ik-\, -'jē-'nē-'ik-\ adj [*is-* + *-genic* (as in *syngeneic*)]:
 SYNGENEIC <can ~ graft>
iso-gen-ic \-'i-'sō-'jē-'nē-'ik-\, -'jē-'nē-'ik-\ adj [*is-* + *gene* + *-ic*]: characterized by
 essentially identical genes <identical twins are ~>
iso-gloss \-'i-'sō-'glōs-\, -'glōs-\ n [ISV *is-* + Gk *glossa* language —
 more at GLOSS] 1: a boundary line between places or regions that
 differ in a particular linguistic feature 2: a line on a map
 representing an isogloss — **iso-gloss-al** \-'i-'sō-'glōs-'əl-\, -'glōs-'əl-\ adj
iso-gon-ic \-'i-'sō-'gōn-'ik-\ or **iso-gōn-al** \-'i-'sō-'gōn-'əl-\, -'gōn-'əl-\ adj
 [ISV *is-* + Gk *gōnia* angle — more at GON]: of, relating to, or
 having equal angles
isogonic or **isogonal** n: ISOGONIC LINE
isogonic adj [*isogony*, fr. *is-* + *-gony*]: exhibiting equivalent
 relative growth of parts such that size relations remain constant —
isog-o-ny \-'i-'sō-'gō-'nē-\ n
isogonic line n: an imaginary line or a line on a map joining
 points on the earth's surface at which the magnetic declination is
 the same
iso-gram \-'i-'sō-'grām-\ n: a line on a map or chart along which
 there is a constant value (as of temperature, pressure, or rainfall)
iso-hel \-'i-'sō-'hel-\ n [*is-* + Gk *hēlios* sun — more at SOLAR]: a line
 drawn on a map or chart connecting places of equal duration of
 sunshine
iso-he-mol-y-sis \-'i-'sō-'hē-'māl-'ə-'səs-\ n [NL]: lysis of the red
 blood cells of one individual by antibodies in the serum of another
 of the same species
iso-hy-et \-'i-'sō-'hī-'ət-\ n [ISV *is-* + Gk *hyetos* rain — more at
 HYET-]: a line on a map or chart connecting areas of equal rainfall
 — **iso-hy-et-ic** \-'i-'sō-'hī-'ət-'ik-\, -'hī-'ət-'ik-\ adj
iso-la-ble \-'i-'sō-'lā-'bəl-\ also \-'s-'lā-'bəl-\ also **iso-lat-able** \-'jāt-'ə-'bəl-\ adj
 : capable of being isolated
iso-late \-'i-'sō-'jāt-\ also \-'s-'lāt-\ vt **is-lat-ed**: **is-lat-ing** [back-formation fr.
isolated set apart, fr. F *isolé*, fr. It *isolata*, fr. *isola* island, fr. L
insula] 1: to set apart from others; also: QUARANTINE 2: to
 select from among others; esp: to separate from another substance

ə about ʰ kitten ər further ə back ɪ bake ɪ cot, cart
 əu out tʃ chin ɛ less ɛ easy ɡ gift ɪ trip ɪ life
 ɪ joke ɪ sing ɔ flow ɔ flaw ɔi coin θ thin θ this