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——
Eleventh Edition

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dyspnea /dis(p)-né-ə/ *n* [L. *dyspnoea*, fr. Gk. *dyspnōia*, fr. *dyspnōō* short of breath, fr. *dys-* + *pnoō* to breathe — more at **SNEEZE**] (ca. 1881): difficult or labored respiration — **dyspnoeic** /-né-ik/ *adj*
dyspnoea chiefly Brit var of **DYSPNEA**
dysprosium /dis-'prō-si-əm, -shē-əm/ *n* [NL, fr. Gk. *dysprositos* hard to get at, fr. *dys-* + *prositos* approachable, fr. *prositos* to approach, fr. *pros-* + *aitō* to go — more at **IRON**] (1886): an element of the rare-earth group that forms highly magnetic compounds — see **ELEMENT** table
dysrhythmia /dis-'rith-mē-ə/ *n* [NL, fr. *dys-* + L. *rhythmus* rhythm] (ca. 1909): an abnormal rhythm; esp: a disordered rhythm exhibited in a record of electrical activity of the brain or heart — **dysrhythmic** /-mīk/ *adj*
dys-thymia /dis-'thī-mē-ə/ *n* [NL] (1844): a mood disorder characterized by chronic mildly depressed or irritable mood often accompanied by other symptoms (as eating and sleeping disturbances, fatigue, and poor self-esteem) — called also **dysthymic disorder** — **dys-thymic** /-thī-mīk/ *adj*
dys-tokia /dis-'tō-shē-ə/ *n* [NL, fr. Gk. *dystokia*, fr. *dys-* + *tōkō* childbirth, akin to Gk. *tōkō* to give birth to — more at **THANE**] (ca. 1706): slow or difficult labor or delivery

E /e/ *n*, *pl* **e's** or **ē's** often *cap.* often *attrib.* (bef. 12c) **1 a**: the 5th letter of the English alphabet **b**: a graphic representation of this letter **c**: a speech counterpart of orthographic *e* **2**: the third tone of a C-major scale **3**: a graphic device for reproducing the letter *e* **4**: one designated *e* esp. as the fifth in order or class **5 a**: a grade rating a student's work as poor and low, constituting a conditional pass **b**: a grade rating a student's work as failing **c**: one graded or rated with an *E* **6**: a transcendental number having a value to eight decimal places of 2.71828183 that is the base of natural logarithms **7**: something shaped like the letter *E* **8 cap**: **ROMANS** **9** *abbr*: **1** earth **2** east; easterly; eastern **3** edge **4** eldest **5** all **6** empty **7** end **8** energy **9** erg **10** excellent
E *abbr*: **1** electromotive force **2** energy **3** English **4** error **5** exponent
e- *prefix* [ME, fr. AF & L. *ap-*, out, forth, away, fr. L. *ex-*] **1**: missing; absent (edentulous) **2**: away (eluviation)
e- *comb. form* [*le-mail*]: electronic (*e-commerce*)
ea *abbr*: each
each /eč/ *adj* [ME *ech*, fr. OE *ælc*; akin to OHG *anlîch* each; both fr. WGMic **alw-* ever, always (whence OE *al* always) + **anlîk* having the same form, like (whence OE *gelic* like) — more at **AYE**, **LIKE**] (bef. 12c): being one of two or more distinct individuals having a similar relation and often constituting an aggregate
each *pron* (bef. 12c): each one (to ~ his own)
each *adv* (bef. 12c): to or for each; **APRICE** (cost a dollar ~)
each other *pron* (bef. 12c): each of two or more in reciprocal action or relation (looked at each other in surprise)
usage Some handbooks and textbooks recommend that *each other* be restricted to reference to two and *one another* to reference to three or more. The distinction, while neat, is not observed in actual usage. *Each other* and *one another* are interchangeable by good writers and have been since at least the 16th century.
ea-ger /e-'gar/ *adj* [ME *egre*, fr. AF *egre*, *aipe*, fr. L. *acer* — more at **EDGE**] (14c) **1 a** *archaic*: **SHARP** **b** *adj*: **SOUR** **2**: marked by enthusiastic or impatient desire or interest — **ea-ger-ly** *adv* — **ea-ger-ness** *n*
syn **EAGER**, **AVID**, **KEEN**, **ANXIOUS**, **ATHERIST** mean moved by a strong and urgent desire or interest. **EAGER** implies ardor and enthusiasm and sometimes impatience at delay or restraint (*eager to get started*). **AVID** adds to **EAGER** the implication of insatiability or greed (*avid for new thrills*). **KEEN** suggests intensity of interest and quick responsiveness in action (*keen on the latest fashions*). **ANXIOUS** emphasizes fear of frustration or failure or disappointment (*anxious not to make a social blunder*). **ATHERIST** stresses yearning but not necessarily readiness for action (*athirst for adventure*).
eager beaver *n* (1943): a person who is extremely zealous about performing duties and volunteering for more
ea-gle /e-'gal/ *n* [ME *egle*, fr. AF *egle*, *agle*, fr. L. *aquila*] (13c) **1**: any of various large diurnal birds of prey (family Accipitridae) noted for their strength, size, keenness of vision, and powers of flight **2 a**: the eagle-bearing standard of the ancient Romans **b**: one of a pair of eagle-bearing silver insignia of rank worn by a military colonel or a navy captain **3**: a gold coin of the U.S. bearing an eagle on the reverse and *usa*, having a value of ten dollars **4**: a golf score of two strokes less than par on a hole — compare **BURDIE** **5 cap** [Fraternal Order of Eagles]: a member of a major fraternal order
ea-gle *v* **ea-gled**; **ea-pling** /-gə-'lɪŋ/ (1958): to score an eagle on (a golf hole)
ea-gle eye *n* (1598) **1**: the ability to see or observe keenly **2**: one that sees or observes keenly **3**: close watch (keeping an eagle eye on the prisoner) — **ea-gle-eyed** /-gə-'lɪd/ *adj*

dys-to-nia /dis-'tō-nē-ə/ *n* [NL] (1860): any of various conditions (as Parkinson's disease and torticollis) characterized by abnormalities of movement and muscle tone — **dys-ton-ic** /-tō-nīk/ *adj*
dys-to-pia /dis-'tō-pē-ə/ *n* [NL, fr. *dys-* + *-topia* (as in *utopia*)] (ca. 1950) **1**: an imaginary place where people lead dehumanized and often fearful lives **2**: **ANTI-UTOPIA** **2** — **dys-to-pi-an** /-pē-ən/ *adj*
dys-tro-phic /dis-'trō-fik/ *adj* (1893) **1 a**: relating to or caused by faulty nutrition **b**: relating to or affected with a dystrophy (a ~ patient) **2** *of a lake*: brownish with much dissolved humic matter, a sparse bottom fauna, and a high oxygen consumption
dys-tro-phic /dis-'trō-fik/ *n* [*dystrophy* + *-in*] (1967): a protein that is associated with a transmembrane complex of skeletal muscle cells and that is absent in Duchenne muscular dystrophy and deficient or defective in Becker muscular dystrophy
dys-tro-phy /dis-'trō-fē/ *n*, *pl* **-phies** [NL *dystrophia*, fr. *dys-* + *-trophia* -trophy] (1901) **1**: a condition produced by faulty nutrition **2**: any myogenic atrophy; esp: **MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY**
dys-uria /dis-'yur-ē-ə, -ish-/ *n* [NL, fr. Gk. *dysouria*, fr. *dys-* + *-ouria* -uria] (14c): difficult or painful discharge of urine — compare **STRANGURY**
DZ *abbr*: dozen
DZ *abbr*: drop zone

eagle ray *n* (ca. 1856): any of several widely distributed large active marine stingrays (family Myliobatidae) with broad pectoral fins
Eagle Scout *n* (1913) **1**: a Boy Scout who has reached the highest level of achievement in scouting **2**: a straight-arrow and self-reliant man
ea-glet /e-'glət/ *n* (1572): a young eagle
ei-ldor-man /'al-lar-mən/ *n* [OE — more at **ALDERMAN**] (bef. 12c): the chief officer in a district (as a shire) in Anglo-Saxon England
Eames /e-'mz, 'lzmz/ *trademark* — used for chairs made from modern materials and designed to fit the contours of the body
EAN *abbr*: European Article Number
-ean — see **-AN**
E and OE *abbr*: errors and omissions excepted
ear /ɪr/ *n* [ME *ere*, fr. OE *ear*; akin to OHG *ara* ear, L. *auris*, Gk. *otō*] (bef. 12c) **1 a**: the characteristic vertebrate organ of hearing and equilibrium consisting in the typical mammal of a sound-collecting outer ear separated by the tympanic membrane from a sound-transmitting middle ear that in turn is separated from a sensory inner ear by membranous fenestrae **b**: any of various organs (as of a fish) capable of detecting vibratory motion **2**: the external ear of humans and most mammals **3 a**: the sense or act of hearing **b**: acuity of hearing **c**: sensitivity to musical tone and pitch; also: the ability to retain and reproduce music that has been heard **d**: sensitivity to nuances of language esp. as revealed in the command of verbal melody and rhythm or in the ability to render a spoken idiom accurately **4**: something resembling a mammalian ear in shape, position, or function: as **a**: a projecting part (as a lug or handle) **b**: either of a pair of tufts of lengthened feathers on the head of some birds **5**: **ATTENTION**, **AWARENESS** (lend an ~) **6**: a space in the upper corner of the front page of a periodical (as a newspaper) *usa*, containing advertising for the periodical (itself or a weather forecast) **7**: a person who listens: **LISTENER** (looking for a friendly ~) — **all ears**: eagerly listening (if anybody spoke of that grisly matter, I was all ears . . . and alert to hear what might be said — Mark Twain) — **by ear**: without reference to or memorization of written music (*plays by ear*) — **in one ear and out the other**: through one's mind without making an impression (everything you say to him goes in one ear and out the other) — **on one's ear**: in or into a state of irritation, shock, or discord (set the racing world on its ear by breaking the record) — **up to one's ears**: deeply involved; heavily implicated (*up to his ears in shady deals*)



ear *fr*: **1** pinna, **2** lobes, **3** auditory meatus, **4** tympanic membrane, **5** eustachian tube, **6** cochlea, **7** auditory nerve, **8** stapes, **9** semicircular canals, **10** mucus, **11** malleus, **12** bones of skull
ear *n* [ME *er*, fr. OE *ear*; akin to OHG *ara* ear, OE *ecg* edge — more at **EDGE**] (bef. 12c): the fruiting spike of a cereal (as wheat or Indian corn) including both the seeds and protective structures
ear *n* (14c): to form ears in growing (the rye should be ~ing up)
ear-ache /'i-ək/ *n* (1766): an ache or pain in the ear

