



## THE NEW SHORTER OXFORD ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES

EDITED BY
LESLEY BROWN

**VOLUME 1** 

A-M

CLARENDON PRESS · OXFORD



Oxford University Press, Great Clarendon Street, Oxford 0x2 6DP

Oxford New York
Athens Auckland Bangkok Bogota Buenos Aires Calcutta
Cape Town Chennai Dar es Salaam Delhi Florence Hong Kong Istanbul
Karachi Kuala Lumpur Madrid Melbourne Mexico City Mumbai
Nairobi Paris São Paolo Singapore Taipei Tokyo Toronto Warsaw

and associated companies in Berlin Ibadan

Oxford is a registered trade mark of Oxford University Press

Published in the United States by Oxford University Press Inc., New York

© Oxford University Press 1973, 1993

First Edition 1933 Second Edition 1936 Third Edition 1944 Reprinted with revised Etymologies and Enlarged Addenda 1973 This Edition 1993

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without the prior permission in writing of Oxford University Press. Within the UK, exceptions are allowed in respect of any fair dealing for the purpose of research or private study, or criticism or review, as permitted under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act, 1988, or in the case of reprographic reproduction in accordance with the terms of the licences issued by the Copyright Licensing Agency. Enquiries concerning reproduction outside these terms and in other countries should be sent to the Rights Department, Oxford University Press, at the address above

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data
Data available

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data Data available

ISBN 0-19-861134-X Plain Edition ISBN 0-19-861271-0 Thumb Index Edition ISBN 0-19-863142-1 Luxury Edition ISBN 0-19-195804-2 Leather Bound Edition

9 10 8

Printed in the United States of America on acid-free paper



## CONTENTS

## VOLUME I

List of Lexicographers	vi
Preface	vii
Guide to the Use of the Dictionary	xi
Transliteration Table 1 (-0801) shedel LoeleH	xxii
Abbreviations and Symbols Advanced Round R	xxiii
Key to the Pronunciation	xxvii
THE DICTIONARY · A-M	-1876
3-6), M. A. Cooper (1983-6), D. Greene (1988-90), H. Kemp	
(10-0201) eignes 2, (2 VOLUME 2, 9 1, (0-201) bloco	CON

THE DICTIONARY · N-Z	7-3767
Authors and Publications Quoted	3771
References to the Bible	3800
References to Shakespeare	3801



inquiet /m'kwaiət/ v.t. Now rare. LME. [(O)Fr. inquieter f. L inquietare, f. as prec.] 1 Disturb the peace or repose of (a person); harass, molest.

LME. 2 Make uneasy, disquiet. L15. inquie'tation n. the action of disturbing or molesting; the condition of being disturbed: LME.

inquietude /m'kwaiətjuid/ n. LME. [(O)Fr. inquiétude or late L inquietudo, f. as INQUIET a.: see -TUDE.] †1 Disturbance of one's peace or repose; molestation. LME-L18. 2 Med. Restlessness of the body caused by pain, discomfort, etc. Now rare. L16. 3 Uneasiness of mind. disquietude: in al. disquieting thoughts mind, disquietude; in pl., disquieting thoughts.

inquiline /'ınkwılnın/ n. m17. [L inquilinus sojourner, f. incolere inhabit, f. as IN-2 + colere dwell: see -INE1.] 1 A person who sojourns or lodges in a place. rare. M17. 2 An animal which lives in the abode of another which tolerates its presence; spec. in Entomol., an insect which lodges in a gall produced by another species.

inquilinism /'ınkwılınız(ə)m/ n. condition of being an inquiline L20. inqui'linous a. living in the nest or gall of another animal L19.

inquinate /'inkwineit/ v.t. Now rare. MI6. [L inquinat- pa. ppl stem of inquinare pollute: see -ATE3.] Pollute, taint, corrupt.

inqui nation n. (a) the action of polluting; polluted condition; (b) a defilement, a polluting agent: LME.

inquirable /m'kwaierəb(ə)l/ a. Now rare or obs. Also en- /m-, ɛn-/. Lis. [f. inquire + -able.] Chiefly Law. That admits or calls for inquiry.

inquiration /mkwai'reis(a)n/ n. dial. & colloq. Also en- /m-, sn-/. L18. [Irreg. f. next -ATION.] Enquiry; an enquiry.

inquire /m'kwaiə/ v. Also en- /m-, ɛn-/ (see note below). ME. [OFr. enquerre (mod. new formation enquérir) f. Proto-Romance var. of L inquirere, f. as IN-2 + quaerere ask.] 1†a v.t. Examine, investigate. ME-L18. b v.i. Make investigation (into). ME. 2 v.t. Seek knowledge of (a thing) by asking a question; ask to be told. of (a thing) by asking a question; ask to be told. (Foll. by subord. cl. (& direct speech) or (now less usu.) simple obj., of or (Sc.) at the person asked.) ME. 3 v.i. Put a question or questions; ask. (Foll. by about or after a matter, of or (Sc.) at the person asked.) ME. b Foll. by for, (arch.) after make request for (a thing); ask to see (a person). E16. †4 v.t. Question, interrogate, (a person). ME-L17. †5 v.t. Search for, try to find; esp. search out. ME-L18. †6 v.t. Call for, require. rare. E16-M17. †7 v.t. Name, call. rare (Spenser). Only in L16.

require. rare. E16-M17. †7 v.t. Name, call. rare (Spenser). Only in L16.

1a J. Woodall. The use of a Probe.. sometimes to enquire the depth of a wound. b B. BETTELHEIM He felt no need to inquire into my motives. 2 R. BURNS The wily mother.. inquires his name. S. Lewis Club members.. stopped him to inquire, 'How's your good lady getting on?' W. TREVOR She enquired of me if I knew.. Lady Lord-Blood. 3 H. James She enquired scrupulously about her husband's health. M. Cox He had been encouraged to inquire freely of his parents. had been encouraged to inquire freely of his parents on religious matters, inquire after spec, make inquires about the health etc. of b AV Acts 9:11 Inquire in the house of Judas, for one called Saul of Tarsus. Harper's Magazine I enquired at house after house of the state of th house for board.

Recent UK usage tends to distinguish enquire = ask, inquire = make investigation; the distinction is not made in North America.

**inquirer** *n*. L16. **inquiring** *ppl a*. that inquires; eeking or disposed to seek information, answers, etc.: LI6. inquiringly adv. MI7.

inquirendo /mkwar'rendəu/ n. Pl. -os. E17. [L (= by inquiring), abl. gerund of inquirere INQUIRE.] 1 Law (now Hist.). An authorization to an official to make investigation on behalf of the Crown or government. E17. 2 gen. An investigation. M19.

inquiry /m'kwairi/ n. Also en- /in-, ɛn-/ (see note below). LME. [f. INQUIRE + -Y<sup>3</sup>.] I1 Investigation, examination. LME. 2 An investigation, an examination, esp. an official one; spec. (in full public inquiry) a judicial investigation, held under the auspices of a Government department, into a matter of public concern. E16.

2 J. BARTH A special inquiry into the circumstances surrounding his death.

II3 The putting of a question, asking, interrogation; Comm. demand for a commodity. LME. 4 A question, a query. M16.

LMB. 4 A question, a query. M40.

3 A. Golding We coulde learne nothinge therof by enquiry. Stock & Land (Melbourne) Inquiry for good cattle from northern N.S.W. had strengthened considerably since the rain. 4 N. Mailer Leonard... had already made his inquiries about who owned the

Phrases: court of inquiry: see COURT n. directory enquiries: see DIRECTORY n. help the police in (or with) their enquiries: see HELP v. 5c. jury of inquiry: see JURY n. public inquiry: see sense 2 above. tribunal of inquiry: see TRIBUNAL n. 3. writ of inquiry: see WRIT n. 2

Comb.: inquiry agent a private detective; inquiry office an office answering questions from callers etc. ¶In Britain now freq. spelt in- in branch I, en- in

branch II: cf. INQUIRE v.

† inquisite v.t. MI7-MI8. [f. L inquisit- (see next) or back-form. f. INQUISITION n.] 1 Proceed against (a person) by the methods of the Inquisition. M17-M18. 2 Make inquiry into, investigate. M17-M18.

inquisition / Iŋkwi'zɪʃ(ə)n/ n. In sense 3 usu. I-. LME. [(O)Fr. f. L inquisitio(n-), f. inquisit- pa. ppl stem of inquirere INQUIRE: see -ION.] 1 (An instance of) the action or process of inquiring deeply into a matter in order to discover the facts; (a) searching examination or investigation. LME. 2 A judicial inquiry, an inquest. Also, a document recording the results of such an inquiry. LME. 3 Hist. The judicial institution set up by the papacy in 1232 for the persecution of heresy by special ecclesiastical courts. Also (in full Spanish Inquisition), the organization with similar functions established under the Spanish crown in 1479, which became notorious for its severity. E16. 4 A relentless questioning of a

4 K. WILLIAMS An interview which she described as 'a 11/2 hour inquisition'.

**inquisitional** a. pertaining to the Inquisition or to (esp. harsh or relentless) inquiry MI7.

inquisition /inkwi'zis(ə)n/ v.t. M17. [f. the n.] Hist. Proceed against by the Inquisition.

inquisitive /m'kwızıtıv/ a. LME. [OFr. inquisitif, -tive f. late L inquisitivus, f. L inquisit-: see INQUISITION n., -IVE.] Given to or desirous of inquiring; of an inquiring turn of mind; intellectually curious; spec. unduly curious about

intellectually curious; spec. unduly curious accounts the affairs of others, prying.

Conan Doyle The garbage papers which cater for an inquisitive public. A. F. DOUGLAS-HOME Man is incurably inquisitive, and always trying to discover the origin of things. J. MORTIMER A pale man with inquisitive, almost colourless eyes. A. BROOKNER They were not inquisitive about my habits or relationships. inquisitively adv. L16. inquisitiveness n. L16. inquisitively adv. L16. inquisitiveness n. L16.

inquisitor /m'kwizitə/ n. In sense 2 also I-. LME. [Fr. inquisiteur (AN -tour) f. L inquisitor, f. inquisit-: see INQUISITION n., -OR.] 1 A person whose official duty is to inquire or examine (in whose official duty is to inquire of examine (in matters of crime, taxation, etc.); gen. a curious inquirer, an investigator, LME. †b An informer, a spy. L16-L18. 2 Hist. An officer of the Inquisition, esp. the Spanish Inquisition. M16. 2 Grand Inquisitor the director of the court of the Inquisition in some countries. Inquisitor-General

Inquisition in some countries. Inquisitor-General the head of the Spanish Inquisition.

inquisitorship n. M19. inquisitress n. a female inquisitor E18

inquisitorial /m,kwizi'tə:riəl/ a. M18. [f. as next + -AL¹.] 1 Of, relating to, or functioning as an (official) inquisitor. M18. b Offensively or impertinently curious; prying. L18. 2 Of a system of criminal procedure: in which the judge rather than a prosecutor investigates the facts. Opp. accusatorial. M19.

inquisitorially adv. M19. inquisitorialness n. M19. inquisitory /m'kwizit(ə)ri/ a. Now rare or obs. M17. [med.L inquisitorius, f. L inquisitore: see -ory².] = inquisitorial i.

inquorate /m'kwɔːrət, -eɪt/ a. L20. [f. IN-3 + QUORATE.] Of a meeting: not quorate, not having

† inrage v. var. of ENRAGE.

For other words beginning with in- see the anter for the

†inrail v.t. Also (earlier) en. E16-E18. [f. b.
EN-1 + RAIL v.²] Enclose (as) with rails; [f. b.
var. of ENRAPTURE insal<sub>utary</sub>

† inrapture v. var. of ENRAPTURE.

in re /m 'rei, m 'rii/ adv., a., & prep. ph. k.

[L.] A adv. phr. In reality. E17. B adv.
Logic. = EXTRA DICTIONEM. B17. Ph. k.
Logic. = EXTRA DICTIONEM. B2. ph. k.
universal: existing only in the particular instantiate it. Cf. ANTE REM. POST REM. Log.
med. phr. In the (legal) case of; with reme. prep. phr. In the (legal) case of, with regard to

†inregister v. see ENREGISTER.

in rem /m Tem/ a. phr. M18. [L = againgt affecting a thing, and therefore other people generally; imposing a general liability. Traj

in rerum natura /m reiron no tivore, in adv. phr. L16. [L.] In nature, in the physical world.

†inrich v. var. of ENRICH.

inro / mrəu/ n. Pl. -os, same. Ety. [Jap. imit.] in seal + ro basket.] An ornamental box with seals, medicines in seal + 10 based on seals, medicines, etc. formerly worn by Japanese on a girdle.

inroad /'inroud/ n. MI6. [f. IN adv. + ROAD N nroad / inroad/ n. Milo. Link aav. + Road n. in sense 'riding'.] 1 A hostile incursion; a raid; a foray. Mi6. 2 transf. & fig. A sensus of foray. Mi6. 2 transf. with the fig. A sensus of foray. significant encroachment (on, upon) or intrusing

significant encroachment (on, upon) or intruse (into). Now usu. in pl. M17.

2 J. R. Green They protested against. Page inroads on the liberties of the Church. B. T. Bradpord The Ninth Earl. had made considerable inroads into their immerse weath Atlantic Monthly Democrats have made subtained invocads among affluent upper-middle-class wines invocads among affluent upper-middle-class wines. inroads among affluent upper-middle-class voters.

inroad /'inroud/ v. E17. [f. the n.] †1 v.t. Make an inroad into, invade. E-MI7. 2 v.i. Make inroads. rare. MIQ.

tinrol v. var. of ENROL.

**inrolled** /'mrauld, m'rauld/ a. Lig. [f.  $\mathbb{R}^{1}$  + ROLL v. + -ED<sup>1</sup>.] Bot. Having the margins rolled inwards; involute.

inrolling /'mrəulin/ ppl a. Lig. [f. 182] + ROLLING a.] Of a wave etc.: that rolls in. inroot v. var. of enroot.

inrun /'ınran/ n. 119. [f. IN-1 + RUN n. In sense 2 tr. G Anlauf.] 1 An act of running in; m inrush. 119. 2 In ski-jumping: an approach run

M20.

inrunning /'mranm/ ppl a. M19. [f. Int 1 RUNNING ppl a.] Of a bay etc.: extending far inland. Of a stream: flowing into a larger stream. the sea, etc. inruption /In'rAp∫(ə)n/ n. EI9. [Refash. of

IRRUPTION, emphasizing in-.] A violent bursting inrush /'mras/ n. eig. [f. IN-1 + RUSH n.1] A

rushing in, an influx. **inrush** /m'ra / v.i. Now rare. E17. [f.  $\mathbb{R}^{1}$  + RUSH  $v.^{2}$ ] Enter with force or speed; rush in.

inrushing /'mraʃiŋ/ ppl a. Mi9. [f. IN-1 + RUSH v.2 + -ING<sup>2</sup>.] Entering with speed or forces rushing in.

†insabbatist n. rare. M17-E19. [f. Fr. insab or med.L insabbatus, -sab(b)atatus, + -sst.] A member of the sect of the Waldenses.

saecula saeculorum m satkju'lo:rəm/ adv. phr. L16. [Late L = 10 the ages of ages.] To all eternity; for ever.

insalivate /m'salvert/ v.t. M19. [ M2]
SALIVATE. ] 1 Mix or impregnate (food) saliva. M19. 2 Moisten with saliva. L19.
insalivacion.

insalubrious /msəˈl(j)u:brɪəs/ a. MI7. [[.] insalubris, f. as IN-3 + salubris SALUBRIOUS et -OUS 1 Formula 1 F -OUS.] Esp. of a climate or locality pd salubrious, unhealthy.

insalubrity /msəˈl(j)u:briti/ n. Mf7. linsalubrité or f. IN-3 + SALUBRITY.] Umbelli ocalique de l'acceptante or focalique de l'acceptante character (esp. of a climate or locality)

insalutary /m'saljut(a)ri/ a. L17. [f. N. SALUTARY a.] 1 Harmful to health; insulving L17. 2 Not have been prestal of st. L17. 2 Not having a healthy mental of special influence.

