Concise Oxford English Dictionary

ELEVENTH EDITION, REVISED

Edited by Catherine Soanes Angus Stevenson





OXFORD

UNIVERSULY PRESS

Great Glarendbu Street, Oxford ox2 dip

Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship, and education by publishing worldwide in

Oxford New York

Auckland Cape Town Dan es Salaam Hong Kong Karachi Kuala Lumpur Madrid Melbourne Mexico City Nairobi New Delhi Shanghai Taipei Toronto

With offices in

Argentina Austria Brazil Ghile Czech Republic France Greece Guatemala Hungary Italy Japan Poland Portugal Singapore South Korea Switzerland Thailand Turkey Ukraine Vietnam

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

© Oxford University Press 1964, 1976, 1982, 1990, 1995, 1999, 2001, 2004, 2006, 2008

Database right Oxford University Press (makers)

First published 1911
New edition (revised) 1929
Third edition (with Addenda) 1934
Fourth edition 1951
Fifth edition 1964
Sixth edition 1976
Seventh edition 1982
Eighth edition 1990
Ninth edition 1995
Tenth edition 1999
Tenth (revised) edition 2001
Eleventh edition (revised) 2006
Eleventh edition (revised) 2008

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British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

Data available

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data Data available

Data avallable

ISBN 978-0-19-954841-5

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Typeset in Frutiger and Parable by Interactive Sciences Ltd, Gloucester Printed and bound in Great Britain by Clays Ltd, St Ives plc



to) help to cause or bring about. to) help to cause contribution n. contributive /kon'trib-/

on contributor (ME) as contribution): from L. origin Cio (carribuere 'bring together, add', from Conwith + tribuere 'bestow'.

The first pronunciation, which puts the stress on -tri-, The first promise only correct one, despite the fact that is held to be the only correct one, despite the fact that the alternative, with the stress on con-, is older.

contributory madj. 1 playing a part in bringing something about. 2 (of a pension or insurance scheme) operated by means of a fund into which people pay. operated of the person liable to contribute towards the payment of a wound-up

contributory negligence ■ n. Law failure of an injured party to act prudently, considered to be a contributory factor in the injury suffered.

con trick = n. informal term for CONFIDENCE TRICK. contrite /kən'trait, 'kontrait/ adj. feeling or

expressing remorse. - DERIVATIVES contritely adv. contriteness n.

ORIGIN ME: from OFr. contrit, from L. contritus, past part. of conterere 'grind down, wear away'.

contrition ■ n. the state of feeling contrite. > (in the Roman Catholic Church) the repentance of past sins during or after confession.

contrivance . n. 1 the action of contriving something. 2 an ingenious device or scheme

contrive /kən'trʌɪv/ ■v. 1 devise or plan using skill and artifice. 2 manage to do something foolish.

- DERIVATIVES contrivable adj. contriver

- ORIGIN ME: from OFr. contreuve-, stressed stem of controver 'imagine, invent', from med. L. contropare 'compare'

contrived madj. deliberately created rather than arising spontaneously.

control ■ n. 1 the power to influence people's behaviour or the course of events. > the restriction of an activity, tendency, or phenomenon. 2 a device by which a machine is regulated: the volume control. 3 a person or thing used as a standard of comparison for checking the results of a survey or experiment. 4 a member of an intelligence organization who personally directs the activities of a spy. 5 Bridge a high card that will prevent the opponents from establishing a particular suit. ■ v. (controls, controlling,

controlled) 1 have control or command of. > regulate. 2 [as ad] controlled] (of a drug) restricted by law in respect of use and possession. 3 (control for) take into account (an extraneous factor that might affect the results of an experiment).

PHRASES in control able to direct a situation, person, or activity, out of control no longer able to be managed. under control (of a danger or emergency) being dealt with or contained successfully.

DERIVATIVES controllability n. controllable adj. controllably adv. controller n. controllership n.

ORIGIN ME (in the sense 'verify accounts'): from Anglo-Norman Fr. contreroller 'keep a copy of a roll of accounts', from med. L. contrarotulare, from contrarotulus 'copy of a roll', from contra- 'against' +

control character mn. Computing a character that does not represent a printable character but serves to initiate a particular action.

control freak an informal a person who feels an obsessive need to exercise control over themselves control tower mn. a tall building at an airport from which the movements of air traffic are controlled.

controversial madj. causing or likely to cause controversy.

DERIVATIVES controversialist n. controversially adv.

controversy /'kontravaisi, kan'trovasi/ = n. (pl controversies) prolonged public disagreement or heated debate.

ORIGIN ME: from L. controversia, from controversus 'turned against, disputed'.

The second pronunciation, putting the stress on -trov-, is widely held to be incorrect in standard English.

controvert w. deny the truth of.

- DERIVATIVES controvertible adj.

ORIGIN C16: from L. controversus (see controversy).

contumacious /ˌkɒntjʊˈmeɪʃəs/ ■ adj. archaic or Law stubbornly or wilfully disobedient to authority.

DERIVATIVES contumaciously adv. contumacy n. - ORIGIN C16: from L. contumax, contumac- (perh. from

con-'with' + tumere 'to swell') + -10us.

contumely /'kontju:mrli, -tju:mli/ ■ n. (pl. contumelies) archaic insolent or insulting language or

 DERIVATIVES contumelious /,kpntjo'mi:lies/ adj. contumeliously adv

 ORIGIN ME: from OFr. contumelie, from L. contumelia, perh. from con-'with' + tumere 'to swell'.

contusion /kən'tju:3(ə)n/ ■ n. Medicine a bruise.

DERIVATIVES contuse v.

- ORIGIN ME: from Fr., from L. contusio(n-), from contundere, from con-'together' + tundere 'to beat, thump'

conundrum /kə'nʌndrəm/ ■ n. (pl. conundrums) a confusing and difficult problem or question. >a riddle.

ORIGIN C16 (in the sense 'a crank or pedant'): of unknown origin.

conurbation /,kpnə'ber∫(ə)n/ ■ n. an extended urban area, typically consisting of several towns merging with the suburbs of a central city.

ORIGIN early 20th cent.: from con- + L. urbs, urb- 'city'

conure /'kpnjoə/ ■ n. a Central and South American parakeet, typically green with patches of other colours. [Aratinga, Pyrrhura, and other genera.]

ORIGIN C19: from mod. L. conurus (former genus name), from Gk konos 'cone' + oura 'tail'.

conus /'kəunəs/ m n. (pl. coni /-nai/) Anatomy 1 (also conus arteriosus /a:,tiəri'əusəs/) the upper front part of the right ventricle of the heart. 2 (also conus medullaris / medə'la:ris/) the conical lower extremity of the spinal cord.

- ORIGIN C19: from L., lit. 'cone'.

convalesce /,kpnvə'lɛs/ ■ v. gradually recover one's health after an illness or medical treatment.

- ORIGIN C15: from L. convalescere, from con-'altogether' + valescere 'grow strong'.

convalescent adj. recovering from an illness or medical treatment.

n. a convalescent person.

DERIVATIVES convalescence n.

convection ■ n. transference of mass or heat within a fluid caused by the tendency of warmer and less dense material to rise.

- DERIVATIVES convect v. convectional adj. convective

 ORIGIN C19: from late L. convectio(n-), from L. convehere, from con-'together' + vehere 'carry'.

convector ■ n. a heating appliance that circulates warm air by convection.



typically after being attacked or defeated.

DERIVATIVES regroupment n

regrow ■ v. (past regrew; past part. regrown) grow or cause to grow again.

DERIVATIVES regrowth n

Regt abbrev. Regiment.

regular adj. 1 arranged in a constant or definite pattern, especially with the same space between individual instances. 2 recurring at short uniform intervals: a regular monthly check. > done or happening frequently. > doing the same thing often or at uniform intervals: regular worshippers. 3 conforming to or governed by an accepted standard of procedure or convention. > of or belonging to the permanent professional armed forces of a country properly trained or qualified and pursuing a full time occupation. > Christian Church subject to or bound by religious rule. Contrasted with secular. 4 usual or customary. > chiefly N. Amer. of an ordinary kind. > N. Amer. not pretentious or arrogant; ordinary and friendly: a regular guy. > denoting merchandise of average size. 5 Grammar (of a word) following the normal pattern of inflection. 6 Geometry (of a figure) having all sides and all angles equal. ➤ (of a solid) bounded by a number of equal figures. 7 Botany (of a flower) having radial symmetry. . n. a regular customer, member of a team, etc. > a regular member of the armed forces. > one of

 DERIVATIVES regularity n. (pl. regularities). regularization or regularisation n. regularize or regularise v. regularly adv.

ORIGIN ME: from OFr. reguler, from L. regularis, from regula 'rule'

regular canon mn. see canon2.

the Christian regular clergy.

regular expression ■ n. Computing a sequence of symbols and characters which uses syntax rules to express a string or pattern to be searched for within a list, piece of text, etc.

regulate . v. 1 control or maintain the rate or speed of (a machine or process). 2 control or supervise by means of rules and regulations.

DERIVATIVES regulable adj. regulative adj. regulator n. regulatory ad

ORIGIN ME: from late L. regulat-, regulare 'direct, regulate', from L. regula 'rule'.

regulation ■ n. 1 a rule or directive made and maintained by an authority. > [as modifier] in accordance with regulations. ➤ [as modifier] informal of a familiar or predictable type. 2 the action or process of regulating or being regulated.

regulo /'regjulau/ ■ n. Brit. trademark used before a numeral to denote a setting on a temperature scale in a gas oven.

regulus /ˈrɛgjʊləs/ ■ n. (pl. reguluses or reguli /-lai, -li:/) Chemistry, archaic a metallic form of a substance, obtained by smelting or reduction.

ORIGIN C16: from L., dimin. of rex, reg- 'king'; orig. as regulus of antimony, appar. so named because of its readiness to combine with gold.

regurgitate /r1'gə:d31te1t/ ■ v. 1 bring (swallowed food) up again to the mouth. 2 repeat (information) without analysing or comprehending it.

DERIVATIVES regurgitation

- ORIGIN C16: from med. L. regurgitat-, regurgitare, from L. re- 'again' + gurges, gurgit- 'whirlpool'.

rehab /'ri:hab/ informal . 1 rehabilitation, 2 US a building that has been rehabilitated. w. (rehabs, rehabbing, rehabbed) N. Amer. rehabilitate.

rehabilitate . v. 1 restore to health or normal life by training and therapy after imprisonment, addiction, or illness. 2 restore the standing or reputation of. 3 restore to a former condition.

DERIVATIVES rehabilitation n. rehabilitative adj.

ORIGIN C16 (earlier (C15) as rehabilitation): from med. L. rehabilitat-, rehabilitare (see RE-, HABILITATE).

rehang v. /ri:'han/ (past and past part. rehung) hang (something) again or differently. ■ n. /'ri:han/ an act of rehanging works of art in a gallery.

rehear . v. (past and past part reheard) hear or listed to again. > Law often as noun rehearing hear (a case or plaintiff) in a court again.

rehearsal un. a trial performance of a play or other work for later public performance. > the action as process of rehearsing.

rehearse w. 1 practise (a play, piece of music, or other work) for later public performance. 2 state (a list of points that have been made many times before).

- DERIVATIVES rehearser n

- ORIGIN ME (in the sense 'repeat aloud'): from OFF rehercier, perh. from re- 'again' + hercer 'to harrow' from herse (see HEARSE).

reheat www. heat again. w n. the process of using the hot exhaust to burn extra fuel in a jet engine and produce extra power. > an afterburner.

- DERIVATIVES reheater n.

rehire . v. hire (a former employee) again.

rehoboam . n. a wine bottle of about six times the standard size.

ORIGIN C19: from Rehoboam, a king of ancient Israel.

rehome w. find a new home for (a pet).

rehouse . v. provide with new housing.

rehung past and past participle of REHANG.

rehydrate w. absorb or cause to absorb moisture after dehydration.

DERIVATIVES rehydratable adj. rehydration a

Reich /ratk, -x/ ■ n. the former German state, most often used to refer to the Third Reich (the Nazi regime, 1933-45)

ORIGIN Ger., lit. 'empire'.

Reichstag /'raixs,ta:g, 'raiks-/ mn. the main legislature of the German state under the Second and Third Reichs.

ORIGIN Ger., from Reichs 'of the empire' + Tag assembly

reify / rinfal, ren-/ w. (reifies, reifying, reified) formal make (something abstract) more concrete or real.

DERIVATIVES reification n. reificatory ad

- ORIGIN C19: from L. res, re- 'thing' + -FY.

reign w. 1 rule as monarch. 2 [as ad] reigning] (of a sports player or team) currently holding a particular title. 3 prevail: confusion reigned. . n. 1 the period of rule of a monarch. 2 the period during which someone or something is predominant or pre-eminent.

ORIGIN ME: from OFr. reignier 'to reign', reigne 'kingdom', from L. regnum.

USAGE

The correct phrase is a free rein, not a free reign.

reignite w. ignite again.

reign of terror . n. a period of remorseless repression or bloodshed, in particular (Reign of Terror) the period of the Terror during the French Revolution.

reiki /'reɪki/ = n. a healing technique based on the principle that the therapist can channel energy into the patient by means of touch, to activate the natural healing processes of the patient's body.

ORIGIN Japanese, lit. 'universal life energy'

reimburse /ˌri:im'bə:s/ = v. repay (a person who has spent or lost money). > repay (a sum of money that has been spent or lost).

DERIVATIVES reimbursable adj. reimbursement a

ORIGIN C17: from RE- + obs. imburse 'put in a purse' from med. L. imbursare, based on late L. bursa 'purse'.

reimport v. import (goods processed or made from exported materials).

n. the action of reimporting.

a reimported item.

DERIVATIVES reimportation n.

reimpose v. impose (something, especially a law) again after a lapse.

- DERIVATIVES reimposition n.

rein . 1 a long, narrow strap attached at one end to a horse's bit, typically used in pairs to guide or check a horse in riding or driving. > Bit, a pair of straps used to restrain a young child. 2 (reins) the power to direct and control as the and control: a new manager will soon take over the reins. . v. 1 check or guide (a horse) by pulling on its



