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due to loss of blood supply 2 : pervasive decay or corruption : ROT (moral ~) — **gan-gre-nous** \gan-grə-nəs/ *adj*

gangrene *vb* **gan-gre-ned**; **gan-gren-ing** *vt* (1607) : to make gangrenous ~ *vi* : to become gangrenous

gang-sta \gan(k)-stə/ *n*, *often attrib* [alter, of *gangster*] (1988) 1 : a member of an urban street gang 2 : a performer of gangsta rap

gangsta rap *n* (1990) : rap music with lyrics explicitly portraying the violence and drug use of urban gang life and typically expressing hostility toward whites, women, and civil authority — **gangsta rapper** *n*

gang-ster \gan-stər/ *n* (1896) : a member of a gang of criminals : RACKETEER — **gang-ster-dom** \-dəm/ *n* — **gang-ster-ish** \-stə-rish/ *adj* — **gang-ster-ism** \-stə-ri-zəm/ *n*

gang-tackle \gan-tə-kəl/ *vt* (1951) : to bring down (a ballcarrier in football) with several tacklers

gangué \gan/ *n* [F, fr. G *Gang* vein of metal, fr. OHG, act of going] (1809) : the worthless rock or vein matter in which valuable metals or minerals occur

gang up *vi* (1925) 1 : to make a joint assault (*ganged up* on him and beat him up) 2 : to combine for a specific purpose (*ganged up* to raise prices) 3 : to exert group pressure (*ganged up* against the boss)

gang-way \gan-wā/ *n* (bef. 12c) 1 : PASSAGEWAY; *esp* : a temporary way of planks 2 **a** : either of the sides of the upper deck of a ship **b** : the opening by which a ship is boarded **c** : GANGPLANK 3 *Brit* : AISLE 4 **a** : a cross aisle dividing the front benches from the backbenches in the British House of Commons **b** : an aisle in the British House of Commons that separates government and opposition benches 5 : a clear passage through a crowd — often used as an interjection

gan-is-ter *also* **gan-nis-ter** \ga-nə-stər/ *n* [origin unknown] (1811) : a fine-grained quartzite used in the manufacture of refractory brick

gan-ja \gan-jə/, \gan-/ *n* [Hindi *gāḍā* & Urdu *ganjā*, fr. Skt *ganjā* hemp] (1689) : a potent and selected preparation of marijuana used *esp*. for smoking; *broadly* : MARIJUANA

gan-net \ga-nət/ *n*, *pl* **gan-nets** *also* **gannet** [ME *ganet*, fr. OE *ganot*; akin to OE *gōs* goose] (bef. 12c) : any of a genus (*Morus* of the family Sulidae, the gannet family) of large fish-eating seabirds that breed in colonies chiefly on offshore islands

gan-old \ga-noid/ *adj* [ultim. fr. Gk *ganos* brightness; akin to Gk *gēthēn* to rejoice — more at JOY] (ca. 1847) : of, having, or being fish scales consisting of bone and an outer shiny layer resembling enamel; *also* : relating to or being fish with ganoid scales

ganoid *n* (ca. 1839) : a fish (as a sturgeon or gar) with ganoid scales

gante-lope *or* **gant-lope** \gant-lōp/ *n* [modif. of Sw *galopp*, fr. OSw *gatalop*, fr. *gata road + lop* course] (1646) *archaic* : GAUNTLET

gantlet *var of* GAUNTLET

gan-tr'y \gan-trē/ *n*, *pl* **gantries** [ME *ganter*, *gauntree*, fr. AF **ganter*, fr. OF dial. (Artois) *gantier*, fr. L *cantherius* horse of poor quality, rafter, trellis] (15c) 1 : a frame for supporting barrels 2 : a frame structure raised on side supports so as to span over or around something; *as* : a platform made to carry a traveling crane and supported by towers or side frames running on parallel tracks; *also* : a movable structure with platforms at different levels used for erecting and servicing rockets before launching **b** : a structure spanning several railroad tracks and displaying signals for each

Gan-y-mede \ga-ni-mēd/ *n* [L *Ganymedes*, fr. Gk *Ganymēdēs*] (1565) : a beautiful youth in classical mythology carried off to Olympus to be the cupbearer of the gods

GAO *abbr* General Accounting Office

gaol \jāl/, **gaol-er** \jā-lər/ *chiefly Brit var of* JAIL, JAILER

gap \gæp/ *n* [ME, fr. ON, chasm, hole; akin to ON *gapa* to gape] (14c) 1 **a** : a break in a barrier (as a wall, hedge, or line of military defense) **b** : an assailable position 2 **a** : a mountain pass **b** : RAVINE 3 : SPARK GAP 4 **a** : a separation in space **b** : an incomplete or deficient area (a ~ in her knowledge) 5 : a break in continuity : HIATUS 6 : a break in the vascular cylinder of a plant where a vascular trace departs from the central cylinder 7 : lack of balance : DISPARITY (the ~ between imports and exports) 8 : a wide difference in character or attitude (the generation ~) 9 : a problem caused by some disparity (a communication ~) (credibility ~) — **gap-py** \gæ-pē/ *adj*

gap *vb* **gapped**; **gap-ping** *vi* (1879) 1 : to make an opening in 2 : to adjust the space between the electrodes of (a spark plug) ~ *vi* : to fall or stand open

gape \gæp/ *sometimes* **gap** *vi* **gaped**; **gap-ing** [ME, fr. ON *gapa*; *perh.* akin to L *hiare* to gape, yawning — more at YAWN] (13c) 1 **a** : to open the mouth wide **b** : to open or part widely (holes *gaped* in the pavement) 2 : to gaze stupidly or in openmouthed surprise or wonder 3 : YAWN — **gap-ing-ly** \gæ-piŋ-lē/, **gap-ing-** *adv*

gape *n* (1535) 1 : an act of gaping; *as* : YAWN **b** : an openmouthed stare 2 : an unfilled space or extent 3 **a** : the median margin-to-margin length of the open mouth **b** : the line along which the mandibles of a bird close **c** : the width of an opening 4 *pl but sing in constr.* **a** : a disease of birds and *esp.* young birds in which gapeworms invade and irritate the trachea **b** : a fit of yawning

gap-er \gæ-pər/ *sometimes* **ga-pər** *n* (ca. 1637) 1 : one that gapes 2 : any of several large sluggish burrowing clams (families Myacidae and Macridae) including several used for food

gape-worm \gæp-wɔrm/ *sometimes* **gap-worm** *n* (1873) : a nematode worm (*Syngamus trachea*) that causes gaps in birds

gaping *adj* (1588) : wide open (a ~ hole)

gap junction *n* (1967) : an area of contact between adjacent cells characterized by modification of the plasma membranes for intercellular communication or transfer of low molecular-weight substances

gapped scale *n* (1910) : a musical scale derived from a larger system of tones by omitting certain tones

gap-toothed \gæp-tūth/ *adj* (1567) : having gaps between the teeth

gar \gɑr/ *interj* [euphemism for *God*] (1598) — used as a mild oath in the phrase *by gar*

gar *n* [short for *garfish*] (1765) : any of various fishes that have an elongate body resembling that of a pike and long narrow jaws; *as* : NEEDLEFISH 1 **b** : any of several predaceous No. American freshwater bony fishes (family Lepisosteidae) with heavy ganoid scales

gar *abbr* garage

GAR *abbr* Grand Army of the Republic

gar-rage \gɑ-rāzh/, -rāj; *Canad also* -rāzh, -rāj; *Brit usu* 'gɑ-(r)raž/, -'rāj, -ri-j/ *n* [F, act of docking, garage, fr. *garer* to dock, fr. MF *garer*,

prob. ultim. fr. ON *vara* to beware, take care; akin to OHG *biwārōn* to protect — more at WARE] (1902) 1 : a shelter or repair shop for automotive vehicles 2 : a cabinet with a vertical rolling door that is used for storing a small kitchen appliance

garage *vb* **ga-raged**; **ga-rag-ing** (1905) : to keep or put in a garage

garage band *n* (1972) : an amateur rock band typically holding its rehearsals in a garage and usu. having only a local audience

garage-man \-man/ *n* (1919) : a person who works in a garage

garage sale *n* (1964) : a sale of used household or personal articles (as furniture, tools, or clothing) held on the seller's own premises

ga-ram ma-sa-lā \gɑ-'rām-mə-'sā-lə/ *n* [Hindi & Urdu *garam masālā*, lit., hot spices] (1954) : a pungent and aromatic mixture of ground spices used in Indian cooking

Ga-rand rifle \gɑ-'rænd-/ *n* [John C. Garand] (1931) : M1 RIFLE

garb \gɑrb/ *n* [MF or OIt; MF *garbe* graceful contour, grace, fr. OIt *garbo* grace] (1599) 1 *obs* : FASHION, MANNER 2 **a** : a style of apparel **b** : outward form : APPEARANCE

garb *vt* (1846) : to cover with or as if with clothing (<~ed in T-shirt and blue jeans)

gar-bage \gɑr-bij/ *n* [ME, *offal*] (15c) 1 **a** : food waste **b** : discarded or useless material 2 **a** : TRASH 1b **b** : inaccurate or useless data

gar-bage-man \-man/ *n* (1888) : one who collects and hauls away garbage

gar-ban-zo \gɑr-'bān-(z)ɔ/, *also* -'bān-/ *n*, *pl* -zɔs [Sp] (1759) : CHICKPEA

garbanzo bean *n* (1944) : CHICKPEA

gar-ble \gɑr-bəl/ *vt* **gar-bled**; **gar-bling** \-b(ə)-liŋ/ [ME *garbelen*, fr. OIt *garbellare* to sift, fr. Ar *gharbala*, fr. LL *cribellare*, fr. *cribellum* sieve; akin to L *cernere* to sift — more at CERTAIN] (15c) 1 *archaic* : CULL 1 2 : to sift impurities from 3 **a** : to so alter or distort as to create a wrong impression or change the meaning (<~ a story) **b** : to introduce textual error into (a message) by inaccurate encipherment, transmission, or decipherment — **gar-bler** \-b(ə)-lɔr/ *n*

garble *n* (1502) 1 : the impurities removed from spices in sifting 2 : an act or an instance of garbling

gar-board \gɑr-'bɔrd/ *n* [obs. D *gaarboord*] (1627) : the strake next to a ship's keel

gar-boil \-bɔi-(ə)/ *n* [MF *garbouil*, fr. OIt *garbuglio*] (1548) *archaic* : a confused disordered state : TURMOIL

gar-bol-o-gy \gɑr-'bɔl-ə-jē/ *n* [*garbage* + *-ology* (as in *geology*)] (1975) : the study of modern culture through the analysis of what is thrown away as garbage — **gar-bol-o-gist** \-jɪst/ *n*

gar-çon \gɑr-'sɔn/ *n*, *pl* **garçons** \-'sɔn(z)/ [F, boy, servant, fr. OF, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *hrechjo* fugitive — more at WRETCH] (1788) : WAITER

gar-da \gɑr-də/ *n*, *pl* **gar-dal** \gɑr-'dɛ/ *often cap* [Ir *garda* (pl. *gardaí*), short for *garda síochána*, lit., guardian of the peace] (1934) : a police officer in the Republic of Ireland

garde-man-ger \gɑrd-mā-'zhā/ *n*, *pl* **garde-mangers** \-'zhā(z)/ [F, lit., one who keeps food] (1928) : a cook who specializes in the preparation of cold foods (as meats, fish, and salads)

gar-den \gɑr-'dɛn/ *n* [ME *gārdin*, fr. AF *gārdin*, *jardin*, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *gart* enclosure — more at YARD] (13c) 1 **a** : a plot of ground where herbs, fruits, flowers, or vegetables are cultivated **b** : a rich well-cultivated region **c** : a container (as a window box) planted with usu. a variety of small plants 2 **a** : a public recreation area or park usu. ornamented with plants and trees (a botanical ~) **b** : an open-air eating or drinking place **c** : a large hall for public entertainment — **gar-den-ful** \-fʊl/ *n*

garden *vb* **gar-dened**; **gar-den-ing** \gɑr-'dɛ-niŋ/, 'gɑrd-niŋ/ *vi* (1577) : to lay out or work in a garden ~ *vt* 1 : to make into a garden 2 : to ornament with gardens — **gar-den-er** \gɑr-də-nɔr/, 'gɑrd-nɔr/ *n*

garden *adj* (15c) 1 : of, relating to, used in, or frequenting a garden 2 **a** : of a kind grown in the open as distinguished from one more delicate (<~ plant) **b** : commonly found : GARDEN-VARIETY

garden apartment *n* (1946) : a multiple-unit low-rise dwelling having considerable lawn or garden space

garden city *n* (1898) : a planned residential community with park and planted areas

garden cress *n* (1577) : an annual herb (*Lepidium sativum*) of the mustard family sometimes cultivated for its pungent basal leaves

garden heliotrope *n* (ca. 1902) : a tall rhizomatous Old World valerian (*Valeriana officinalis*) widely cultivated for its fragrant tiny flowers and for its roots which yield the drug valerian

gar-de-nia \gɑr-'dɛ-njə/ *n* [NL, fr. Alexander *Garden* 1791 Scot. naturalist] (1760) : any of a large genus (*Gardenia*) of Old World tropical trees and shrubs of the madder family with showy fragrant white or yellow flowers

Garden of Eden (1535) : EDEN

garden rocket *n* (1597) : ARUGULA

garden-variety *adj* (1928) : ORDINARY, COMMONPLACE

garde-robe \gɑr-'drɔb/ *n* [ME, fr. OF, from *garder* to watch, guard + *robe* clothing] (15c) 1 : a wardrobe or its contents 2 : a private room : BEDROOM 3 : PRIVY 1

gar-dy-loo \gɑr-'dē-lū/ *interj* [perh. fr. F *garde à l'eau!* look out for the water!] (1622) — used in Edinburgh as a warning cry when it was customary to throw slops from the windows into the streets

Gar-eth \gɑ-rɛθ/ *n* (15c) : a knight of the Round Table and nephew of King Arthur

gar-fish \gɑr-'fɪʃ/ *n* [ME *garfysse*] (15c) : GAR

Gar-gan-tua \gɑr-'gən(t)-sh(ə)-jwə/ *n* [F] (1571) : a gigantic king in Rabelais's *Gargantua* having a great capacity for food and drink

gar-gan-tuan \-wən/ *adj*, *often cap* [*Gargantua*] (1596) : tremendous in size, volume, or degree : GIGANTIC, COLOSSAL (<~ waterfalls)

gar-gle \gɑr-'gɔl/ *vb* **gar-gled**; **gar-gling** \-g(ə)-liŋ/ [MF *gargouiller*, of imit. origin] *vt* (1527) 1 **a** : to hold (a liquid) in the mouth or throat

\ə/ about \ʌ/ kitten, F table \ər/ further \ə/ ash \ā/ ace \ä/ mop, mar
 \aʊ/ out \ch/ chin \e/ bet \e/ easy \g/ go \h/ hit \l/ ice \l/ job
 \l/ sing \ð/ go \ð/ law \ð/ boy \th/ thin \th/ the \ü/ loot \ü/ foot
 \y/ yet \z/ vision, beige \k, ʰ, œ, ʊ, ʏ/ see Guide to Pronunciation