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About the type

This dictionary is typeset in CollinsFedra, a special version of the Fedra family of types designed by Peter Bil'ak. CollinsFedra has been customized especially for Collins dictionaries; it includes both sans serif (for headwords) and serif (entries) versions, in several different weights. Its large x-height, its open 'eye', and its basis in the tradition of humanist letterforms make CollinsFedra both familiar and easy to read at small sizes. It has been designed to use the minimum space without sacrificing legibility, as well as including a number of characters and signs that are specific to dictionary typography. Its companion phonetic type is the first of its kind to be drawn according to the same principles as the regular typeface, rather than assembled from rotated and reflected characters from other types. Peter Bil'ak (born 1973, Slovakia) is a graphic and type designer living in the Netherlands. He is the author of two books, *Illegibility* and *Transparency*. As well as the Fedra family, he has designed several other typefaces including Eureka. His typotheque.com website has become a focal point for

corrective (kə'rektɪv) *adj* 1 tending or intended to correct ▷ *n* 2 something that tends or is intended to correct ▷ *cor'correctively adv*

Corregidor (kə'regɪdɔː) *n* an island at the entrance to Manila Bay, in the Philippines: site of the defeat of American forces by the Japanese (1942) in World War II

correlate ('kɒrɪleɪt) *vb* 1 to place or be placed in a mutual, complementary, or reciprocal relationship 2 (*tr*) to establish or show a correlation ▷ *adj* 3 having a mutual, complementary, or reciprocal relationship ▷ *n* 4 either of two things mutually or reciprocally related ▷ *cor'relatable adj*

correlation (kɒrɪ'leɪʃən) *n* 1 a mutual or reciprocal relationship between two or more things 2 the act or process of correlating or the state of being correlated 3 statistics the extent of correspondence between the ordering of two variables. Correlation is positive or direct when two variables move in the same direction and negative or inverse when they move in opposite directions ▷ *cor'relational adj*

● **ETYMOLOGY** c16: from Medieval Latin *correlatiō*, from *com-* together + *relatiō*, RELATION

correlation coefficient *n* statistics a statistic measuring the degree of correlation between two variables as by dividing their covariance by the square root of the product of their variances.

The closer the correlation coefficient is to 1 or -1 the greater the correlation; if it is random, the coefficient is zero. See also **Pearson's correlation coefficient**, **Spearman's rank-order coefficient**

correlative (kɒ'relətɪv) *adj* 1 in mutual, complementary, or reciprocal relationship; corresponding 2 denoting words, usually conjunctions, occurring together though not adjacently in certain grammatical constructions, as for example *neither* and *nor* in such sentences as *he neither ate nor drank* ▷ *n* 3 either of two things that are correlative 4 a correlative word ▷ *cor'relatively adv* ▷ *cor'relativeness* or *cor'relativity n*

correspond (kɒrɪ'spɒnd) *vb* (*intr*) 1 (usually foll by *with* or *to*) to conform, be in agreement, or be consistent or compatible (with); tally (with) 2 (usually foll by *to*) to be similar or analogous in character or function 3 (usually foll by *with*) to communicate by letter ▷ *cor'respondingly adv*

● **ETYMOLOGY** c16: from Medieval Latin *correspondere*, from Latin *respondere* to RESPOND

correspondence (kɒrɪ'spɒndəns) *n* 1 the act or condition of agreeing or corresponding 2 similarity or analogy 3 agreement or conformity 4 a communication by the exchange of letters ▷ *b* the letters so exchanged

correspondence column *n* a section of a newspaper or magazine in which are printed readers' letters to the editor

correspondence school *n* an educational institution that offers tuition (correspondence courses) by post

correspondent (kɒrɪ'spɒndənt) *n* 1 a person who communicates by letter or by letters 2 a person employed by a newspaper, etc, to report on a special subject or to send reports from a foreign country 3 a person or firm that has regular business relations with another, esp one in a different part of the country or abroad 4 something that corresponds to another ▷ *adj* 5 similar or analogous

Corrèze (French *kɔ'rez*) *n* a department of central France, in Limousin region. Capital: Tulle. Pop: 234 144 (2003 est). Area: 5888 sq km (2296 sq miles)

corrida (kɒ'rɪdɔː) *n* the Spanish word for bullfight ● **ETYMOLOGY** Spanish, from the phrase *corrida de toros*, literally: a running of bulls, from *correr* to run, from Latin *currere*

corridor ('kɒrɪdɔː) *n* 1 a hallway or passage connecting parts of a building 2 a strip of land or airspace along the route of a road or river; the *Mi corridor* 3 a strip of land or airspace that affords access, either from a landlocked country to the sea (such as the Polish corridor, 1919-39, which divided

the compartments of a railway coach 5 corridors of power the higher echelons of government, the Civil Service, etc, considered as the location of power and influence 6 a flight path that affords safe access for intruding aircraft 7 the path that a spacecraft must follow when re-entering the atmosphere, above which lift is insufficient and below which heating effects are excessive

● **ETYMOLOGY** c16: from Old French, from Old Italian *corridore*, literally: place for running, from *correre* to run, from Latin *currere*

corridor of uncertainty *n* 1 cricket an area of a wicket just outside a batsman's off stump, so located that the batsman will have difficulty in deciding whether or not to play a ball bowled into it 2 soccer an area of the pitch between the defenders and the goalkeeper, in which it is not clear who should take the responsibility of dealing with a ball played into it 3 any situation in which the right course of action is not clear

corrie ('kɒrɪ) *n* geology another name for cirque (sense 1)

● **ETYMOLOGY** c18: from Gaelic *coire* cauldron, kettle

Corriedale ('kɒrɪdeɪl) *n* a breed of sheep reared for both wool and meat, originally developed in New Zealand and Australia

corrie-fisted (kɒrɪ'fɪstɪd) *adj* Scot dialect left-handed

● **ETYMOLOGY** c20: from earlier *car, ker* left hand or side, from Gaelic *cear* left or wrong hand

Corrientes (Spanish *korrɪentes*) *n* a port in NE Argentina, on the Paraná River. Pop: 340 000 (2005 est)

corrigendum (kɒrɪ'dʒɛndəm) *n*, *pl* -*da* (-dɔː) 1 an error to be corrected 2 Also called: *erratum* (sometimes plural) a slip of paper inserted into a book after printing, listing errors and corrections

● **ETYMOLOGY** c19: from Latin: that which is to be corrected, from *corrige* to CORRECT

corrigible ('kɒrɪdʒɪbəl) *adj* 1 capable of being corrected 2 submissive or submitting to correction ▷ *cor'rigibility n* ▷ *cor'rigibly adv*

● **ETYMOLOGY** c15: from Old French, from Medieval Latin *corrigibilis*, from Latin *corrige* to set right, to CORRECT

corrival (kə'reɪvəl) *n*, *vb* a rare word for rival ▷ *cor'rivality n*

● **ETYMOLOGY** c16: from Old French, from Late Latin *corrivalis*, from Latin *com-* together, mutually + *rivalis* RIVAL

corroborant (kə'rɒbrənt) *adj* archaic 1 serving to corroborate 2 strengthening

corroborate *vb* (kə'rɒbrə'reɪt) 1 (*tr*) to confirm or support (facts, opinions, etc), esp by providing fresh evidence: *the witness corroborated the accused's statement* ▷ *adj* (kə'rɒbrə'reɪt) archaic 2 serving to corroborate: a fact, an opinion, etc 3 (of a fact) corroborated ▷ *cor'roboration n* ▷ *corroborative* (kə'rɒbrə'reɪtɪv) *adj* ▷ *cor'roboration n* ▷ *cor'roborationally adv*

● **ETYMOLOGY** c16: from Latin *corroborare* to invigorate, from *rōborare* to make strong, from *rōbur* strength, literally: oak

corroboree (kə'rɒbrəri) *n* Austral 1 a native assembly of sacred, festive, or warlike character 2 informal a) any noisy gathering

● **ETYMOLOGY** c19: from a native Australian language

corrode (kə'rɒd) *vb* 1 to eat away or be eaten away, esp by chemical action as in the oxidation or rusting of a metal 2 (*tr*) to destroy gradually; consume: *his jealousy corroded his happiness* ▷ *cor'rodant* or *cor'rodent n* ▷ *cor'roder n* ▷ *cor'rodible adj* ▷ *cor'rodibility n*

● **ETYMOLOGY** c14: from Latin *corrōdere* to gnaw to pieces, from *rōdere* to gnaw; see **ROBENT**, **RAT**

corrody ('kɒrɒdɪ) *n*, *pl* -*dies* a variant spelling of **corody**

corrosion (kə'rɒʒən) *n* 1 a process in which a solid, esp a metal, is eaten away and changed by a chemical action, as in the oxidation of iron in the presence of water by an electrolytic process 2 slow deterioration by being eaten or worn away 3 the

eat away or consume 3 cutting; sarcastic: *a corrosive remark* ▷ *n* 4 a corrosive substance, such as a strong acid or alkali ▷ *cor'rosively adv* ▷ *cor'rosiveness n*

corrosive sublimate *n* another name for mercuric chloride

corrugate *vb* ('kɒrʊgeɪt) 1 (usually *tr*) to fold or be folded into alternate furrows and ridges ▷ *adj* ('kɒrʊgɪt, -geɪt) 2 folded into furrows and ridges; wrinkled ▷ *cor'rugation n*

● **ETYMOLOGY** c18: from Latin *corrūgāre*, from *rūga* a wrinkle

corrugated iron *n* a thin structural sheet made of iron or steel, formed with alternating ridges and troughs

corrugated paper *n* a packaging material made from layers of heavy paper, the top layer of which is grooved and ridged

corrugator ('kɒrʊgeɪtə) *n* a machine whose contraction causes wrinkling of the brow

corrupt (kə'rʌpt) *adj* 1 lacking in integrity; open to or involving bribery or other dishonest practices: a corrupt official; corrupt practices in an election 2 morally depraved 3 putrid or rotten 4 contaminated; unclean 5 (of a text or manuscript) made meaningless or different in meaning from the original by scribal errors or alterations 6 (of computer programs or data) containing errors ▷ *vb* 7 to become or cause to become dishonest or disloyal 8 to debase or become debased morally; deprave 9 (*tr*) to infect or contaminate; taint 10 (*tr*) to cause to become rotten 11 (*tr*) to alter (a text, manuscript, etc) from the original 12 (*tr*) computing to introduce errors into (data or a program) ▷ *cor'rupter* or *cor'ruptor n* ▷ *cor'ruptive adj* ▷ *cor'ruptively adv* ▷ *cor'ruptly adv* ▷ *cor'ruptness n*

● **ETYMOLOGY** c14: from Latin *corruptus* spoiled, from *corrumpere* to ruin, literally: break to pieces, from *rumpere* to break

corruptible (kə'rʌptəbəl) *adj* susceptible to corruption; capable of being corrupted ▷ *cor'ruptibility* or *cor'ruptibleness n* ▷ *cor'ruptibly adv*

corruption (kə'rʌpʃən) *n* 1 the act of corrupting or state of being corrupt 2 moral perversion; depravity 3 dishonesty, esp bribery 4 putrefaction or decay 5 alteration, as of a manuscript 6 an altered form of a word ▷ *cor'ruptionist n*

corsac ('kɔːsæk) *n* a fox, *Vulpes corsac*, of central Asia

● **ETYMOLOGY** c19: from a Turkic language

corsage (kɔː'sɑːʒ) *n* 1 a flower or small bunch of flowers worn pinned to the lapel, bosom, etc, or sometimes carried by women 2 the bodice of a dress

● **ETYMOLOGY** c15: from Old French, from *cors* body, from Latin *corpus*

corsair ('kɔːseɪ) *n* 1 a pirate 2 a privateer, esp of the Barbary Coast

● **ETYMOLOGY** c15: from Old French *corsaire* pirate, from Medieval Latin *corsarius*, from Latin *cursor* a running, course

corse (kɔːs) *n* an archaic word for corpse

Corse (kɔːrs) *n* the French name for Corsica

corselet ('kɔːslɪt) *n* 1 a piece of armour for the top part of the body. Also spelt: *corset* 2 a one-piece foundation garment, usually combining a brassiere and a corset

● **ETYMOLOGY** c15: from Old French, from *cors* bodice of a garment, from Latin *corpus* body

corset ('kɔːsɪt) *n* 1 a stiffened, elasticated, or laced foundation garment, worn esp by women, that usually extends from below the chest to the hips, providing support for the spine and stomach and shaping the figure ▷ a similar garment worn because of injury, weakness, etc, by either sex 2 informal a restriction or limitation, esp government control of bank lending 3 a stiffened outer bodice worn by either sex, esp in the 16th century ▷ *vb* 4 (*tr*) to dress or enclose in, or as in, a corset

● **ETYMOLOGY** c14: from Old French, literally: a little bodice; see **CORSELET**

corsetier ('kɔːsɪtɪə) *n* a man who makes and fits