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con-stric-tive adj. [L (as CONSTRAIN)]

con-stric-tor /kənstríktər/ n. 1 any snake (esp. a boa) that kills by coiling around its prey and compressing it. 2 Anat. any muscle that compresses or contracts an organ or part of the body. [mod.L (as CONSTRICT)]

con-struct v. & n. • v.tr. /kənstrúkt/ 1 make by fitting parts together; build; form (something physical or abstract). 2 Geom. draw or delineate, esp. accurately to given conditions (construct a triangle).
• n. /kónstrukt/ 1 a thing constructed, esp. by the mind. 2 Linguistics a group of words forming a phrase. □□ con-struct-or n. [L con-the-struct-or n. [L con-the-str

struere construct- (as COM-, struere pile, build)]

con-struc-tion/kənstrúkshən/n. 1 the act or a mode of constructing. 2 a thing constructed. 3 an interpretation or explanation (they put a generous construction on his act). 4 Gram. an arrangement of words according to syntactical rules. Do con-struc-tion-al adj. con-struction-al-ly adv. [ME f. OF f. L construction-onis (as CONSTRUCT)]

con-struc-tion-ism /kənstrúkshənizəm/ n. 1 Law interpretation of a law or constitution in a particular way (strict constructionism). 2 =

CONSTRUCTIVISM. $\Box\Box$ con-struc-tion-ist n.

con-struc-tive/kənstrúktiv/ adj. 1 a of construction; tending to construct. b tending to form a basis for ideas (constructive criticism). 2 helpful; positive (a constructive approach). 3 derived by inference; not expressed (constructive permission). 4 belonging to the structure of a building. \square con-struc-tive-ly adv. con-struc-tive-ness n. [LL constructivus (as construct)]

con-strue /kənstroo/ v.tr. (con-strues, con-strued, con-stru-ing)
1 interpret (words or actions) (their decision can be construed in many ways). 2 (often foll. by with) combine (words) grammatically ("rely" is construed with "on"). 3 analyze the syntax of (a sentence).
4 translate word for word. □□ con-stru-a-ble adj. con-stru-al n. [ME f. L construere Construct]

con•sub•stan•tial /kónsəbstánshəl/ adj. Theol. of the same substance (esp. of the three persons of the Trinity). □□ con•sub•stan•ti•al•i•ty /-sheeálitee/ n. [ME f. eccl. L consubstantialis, transl. Gk homoousios

(as COM-, SUBSTANTIAL)]

con-sub-stan-ti-a-tion /kónsəbstánsheeáyshən/ n. Theol. the doctrine of the real substantial presence of the body and blood of Christ in and with the bread and wine in the Eucharist. [mod.L consubstantiatio, after transubstantiatio TRANSUBSTANTIATION]

con-sue-tude /kónswitood, -tyood/ n. a custom, esp. one having legal force in Scotland.

con-sue-tu-di-nar-y /kónswitood'neree, -tyood-/ adj. [ME f. OF consuetude or L consuetudo -dinis f. con-

suetus accustomed]

con-sul /kónsəl/ *n*. 1 an official appointed by a government to live in a foreign city and protect the government's citizens and interests there. 2 *hist*. either of two annually elected chief magistrates in ancient Rome. 3 any of the three chief magistrates of the French republic (1799–1804). □□ **con-su-lar** *adj*. **con-sul-ship** *n*. [ME f. L, rel. to *consulere* take counsel]

con-su-late /kónsələt/ n. 1 the building officially used by a consul.

2 the office, position, or period of office of a consul. 3 hist. government by consuls. 4 hist. the period of office of a consul. 5 hist.

(Consulate) the government of France by three consuls

(1799-1804). [ME f. L consulatus (as CONSUL)]

con-sult /kənsúlt/ v. & n. 1 tr. seek information or advice from (a person, book, watch, etc.). 2 intr. (often foll. by with) refer to a person for advice, an opinion, etc. 3 tr. seek permission or approval from (a person) for a proposed action. 4 tr. take into account; consider (feelings, interests, etc.). • n. /kónsult/ = CONSULTATION 1, 2. DD con-sul-ta-tive/-súltativ/adj. [F consulter f. L consultare frequent. of consulere consult- take counsel]

con-sult-an-cy /kənsúlt'nsee/ n. (pl. -cies) the professional practice

or position of a consultant.

con-sult-ant /kənsúlt'nt/ n. 1 a person providing professional advice, etc., esp. for a fee. 2 *Brit.* a senior specialist in a branch of medicine responsible for patients in a hospital. [prob. F (as CONSULT)]

con-sul-ta-tion /kónsəltáyshən/ n. 1 a meeting arranged to consult (esp. with a consultant). 2 the act or an instance of consulting. 3 a conference. [ME f. OF consultation or L consultatio (as CONSULT-

ANT)

con-sult-ing /kənsúlting/ attrib. adj. giving professional advice to others working in the same field or subject (consulting physician).

con-sum-a-ble /kənsooməbəl/ adj. & n. • adj. that can be consumed; intended for consumption. • n. (usu. in pl.) a commodity that is eventually used up, worn out, or eaten.

con-sume /kənsóom/ v.tr. 1 eat or drink. 2 completely destroy; reduce to nothing or to tiny particles (fire consumed the building). 3 (of-

ly adv. [ME f. L consumere (as COM-, sumere sumpt- take up): partly through F consumer]

con-sum-er/kənsoomər/n. 1 a person who consumes, esp. one who uses a product. 2 a purchaser of goods or services.

con-sum-er goods *n*. goods bought and used by consumers, rather than by manufacturers for producing other goods (opp. CAPITAL GOODS).

con-sum-er-ism /kənsoomərizəm/ n. the protection or promotion of consumers' interests in relation to the producer. □□ **con-sum-er-ist** adj. & n.

con-sum-er re-search *n*. investigation of purchasers' needs and opinions.

con-sum-er so-ci-e-ty *n*. a society in which the marketing of goods and services is an important social and economic activity.

con-sum-mate v. & adj. • v.tr. /kónsəmayt/ 1 complete; make perfect. 2 complete (a marriage) by sexual intercourse. • adj. /kənsúmit, kónsəmit/ complete; perfect; fully skilled (a consummate general).

□□ con-sum-mate-ly adv. con-sum-ma-tive /kónsəmáy-/ adj. con-sum-ma-tor n. [L consummare (as COM-, summare complete f. summus utmost)]

PRONUNCIATION TIP consummate

As an adjective, this word may be pronounced either "kun-SUM-it" or "KAHN-suh-mit." As a verb, it is correctly pronounced "-KAHN-suh-MATE."

con-sum-ma-tion /kónsəmáyshən/ n. 1 completion, esp. of a marriage by sexual intercourse. 2 a desired end or goal; perfection. [ME f. OF consommation or L consummatio (as CONSUMMATE)]

con-sump-tion /kənsúmpshən/ n. 1 the act or an instance of consuming; the process of being consumed. 2 any disease causing wasting of tissues, esp. pulmonary tuberculosis. 3 an amount consumed. 4 the purchase and use of goods, etc. [ME f. OF consomption f. L consumptio (as CONSUME)]

con-sump-tive /kənsúmptiv/ adj. & n. • adj. 1 of or tending to consumption. 2 tending to or affected with pulmonary tuberculosis. • n. a consumptive patient. □□ con-sump-tive-ly adv. [med.L

consumptivus (as CONSUMPTION)]

cont. abbr. 1 contents. 2 continued.

con•tact n. & v. • n. /kóntakt/1 the state or condition of touching, meeting, or communicating. 2 a person who is or may be communicated with for information, supplies, assistance, etc. 3 Electr.

a a connection for the passage of a current. b a device for providing this. 4 a person likely to carry a contagious disease through being associated with an infected person. 5 (usu. in pl.) colloq. a contact lens. • v. tr. /kóntakt, kəntákt/1 get into communication with (a person). 2 begin correspondence or personal dealings with.

□□ con•tact•a•ble adj. [L contactus f. contingere (as COM-, tangere touch)]

con-tact lens *n*. a thin plastic lens placed directly on the surface of the eye to correct the vision.

con-tact print *n*. a photographic print made by placing a negative directly on sensitized paper, etc., and illuminating it.

con-tact sport n. a sport in which participants necessarily come in-

to bodily contact with one another.

con-ta-gion /kəntáyjən/ n. 1 a the communication of disease from one person to another by bodily contact. b a contagious disease.
 2 a contagious or harmful influence. 3 moral corruption, esp. when tending to be widespread. [MEf. L. contagio (as COM-, tangere touch)]

con-ta-gious /kəntáyjəs/ adj. 1 a (of a person) likely to transmit disease by contact. b (of a disease) transmitted in this way. 2 (of emotions, reactions, etc.) likely to affect others (contagious enthusiasm). □ con-ta-gious-ly adv. con-ta-gious-ness n. [ME f. LL contagiosus (as CONTAGION)]

con-ta-gious a-bor-tion n. brucellosis of cattle.

con-tain /kəntáyn/ v.tr. 1 hold or be capable of holding within itself; include; comprise. 2 (of measures) consist of or be equal to (a gallon contains eight pints). 3 prevent (an enemy, difficulty, etc.) from moving or extending. 4 control or restrain (oneself, one's feelings, etc.). 5 (of a number) be divisible by (a factor) without a remainder. In con-tain-a-ble adj. [ME f. OF contenir f. L continēre content-(as com-, tenēre hold)]

con-tain-er /kəntáynər/ n. 1 a vessel, box, etc., for holding particular things. 2 a large boxlike receptacle of standard design for the transport of goods, esp. one readily transferable from one form of transport to another (also *attrib*: *container ship*).

con-tain-er-ize /kəntáynəriz/ v.tr. 1 pack in or transport by container. 2 adapt to transport by container. \Box **con-tain-er-i-za-tion** n.

con-tain-ment /kəntáyınmənt/ n. the action or policy of preventing

the expansion of a hostile country or influence.

con-tam-i-nate /kəntáminayt/ v.tr. 1 pollute, esp. with radioactivity.

2 infect; corrupt. un con-tam-i-nant /-minant/ n. con-tam-i-na-tion

