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- something strange, ugly, or shocking **syn** see FEAR
- fright** *vt* (bef. 12c): to alarm suddenly: FRIGHTEN
- fright-en** \ˈfri-t̩-n\ *vb* **fright-ened; fright-en-ing** \ˈfri-t̩-n-ɪŋ, ˈfri-t̩-n-ɪŋ\ (1630) 1: to make afraid: TERRIFY 2: to drive or force by frightening (~ed the boy into confessing) ~ *vi*: to become frightened
- fright-en-ly** \-t̩-n-ɪ-lē, -nɪŋ-lē\ *adv*
- fright-ful** \ˈfri-t̩-fəl\ *adj* (1607) 1: causing intense fear or alarm: TERRIFYING 2: startling esp. in being bad or objectionable (< a novel>) 3: EXTREME (~ thirst) — **fright-ful-ly** \-fəl-lē\ *adv* — **fright-fulness** *n*
- fright wig** *n* (1886): a wig with hair that stands out from the head
- frig-id** \ˈfri-jəd\ *adj* [L. *frigidus*, fr. *frigere* to be cold; akin to L. *frigus* frost, cold, Gk. *rhigos*] (1619) 1 a: intensely cold b: lacking warmth or ardor: INDIFFERENT 2: lacking imaginative qualities: INSPIRED 3 a: abnormally averse to sexual intercourse — used esp. of women b: of a female: unable to achieve orgasm during sexual intercourse — **frig-id-ly** *adv* — **frig-id-ness** *n*
- Frig-i-da-ire** \ˈfri-jə-ˈder\ *trademark* — used for an electric refrigerator
- frig-id-i-ty** \ˈfri-jɪ-də-tē\ *n* (15c): the quality or state of being frigid; *specif*: marked or abnormal sexual indifference esp. in a woman
- frigid zone** *n* (1620): the area or region between the arctic circle and the north pole or between the antarctic circle and the south pole
- frig-o-rif-ic** \ˈfri-gə-ˈrɪ-fɪk\ *adj* [L. *frigorificus*, fr. *frigor*, *frigus* frost] (1667): causing cold: CHILLING
- fri-jo-le** \ˈfri-hō-lē\ *also* **fri-jol** \ˈfri-ˈhōl, ˈfri-ˈjōl\ *n, pl* **fri-jo-les** \ˈfri-hō-lēz, ˈfri-ˈjōl\ [AmerSp *fríjol*, fr. Sp. kidney bean, fr. earlier *sesol*, *fresol*, prob. modif. of Galician *fejoo*, fr. L. *phaseolus*, dim. of *phaseolus* cowpea, fr. Gk. *phasēlos*] (1577): any of various beans used in Mexican style cooking — usu. used in pl.
- frill** \ˈfri:l\ *vt* (1574): to provide or decorate with a frill
- frill** *n* [perh. fr. D dial. (Brabant) *frül* ribbon bow, trifle] (1591) 1 a: a gathered, pleated, or bias-cut fabric edging used on clothing b: a strip of paper curled at one end and rolled to be slipped over the bone end (as of a chop) in serving 2: a ruff of hair or feathers or a bony or cartilaginous projection about the neck of an animal 3 a: AFFECTATION, AIR — usu. used in pl. (< an honest... man who had no ~s, ... no nonsense about him — W. A. White>) b: something decorative or useful and desirable but not essential: LUXURY — **frilly** \ˈfri-lē\ *adj*
- fringe** \ˈfrɪŋj\ *n, often attrib* [ME *frenge*, fr. AF, fr. VL *frimbria*, fr. L. *frimbriae* (pl.)] (14c) 1: an ornamental border consisting of short straight or twisted threads or strips hanging from cut or raveled edges or from a separate band 2 a: something resembling a fringe: EDGE, PERIPHERY — often used in pl. (< operated on the ~s of the law>) b: chiefly Brit: 'BANG' c: one of various light or dark bands produced by the interference or diffraction of light d: an area bordering a putting green on a golf course with grass trimmed longer than on the green itself 3 a: something that is marginal, additional, or secondary to some activity, process, or subject (< a ~ sport>) b: a group with marginal or extremist views c: FRINGE BENEFIT — **fringy** \ˈfrɪŋ-jē\ *adj*
- fringe** *vt* **fringed; fring-ing** \ˈfrɪŋ-ɪŋ\ (15c) 1: to furnish or adorn with a fringe 2: to serve as a fringe for: BORDER
- fringe area** *n* (1950): a region in which reception from a given broadcasting station is weak or subject to serious distortion
- fringe benefit** *n* (1948) 1: an employment benefit (as a pension or a paid holiday) granted by an employer that has a monetary value but does not affect basic wage rates 2: any additional benefit (increased energy is a *fringe benefit* of regular exercise)
- fringe tree** *n* (ca. 1730): a small eastern U.S. tree (*Chionanthus virginicus*) of the olive family that has clusters of white flowers and is widely cultivated as an ornamental
- frip-ery** \ˈfri-p(ə)-rē\ *n, pl* **per-ies** [MF *friperie*, alter. of OF *freperie*, fr. *frepe* old garment] (1568) 1 *obs* a: cast-off clothes b *archaic*: a place where old clothes are sold 2 a: FINERY; also: an elegant or showy garment b: something showy, frivolous, or nonessential c: OSTENTATION; esp: something foolish or affectedly elegant
- Fris-bee** \ˈfrɪz-bē\ *trademark* — used for a plastic disk for tossing between players
- Frise aileron** \ˈfrɪz-ə\ *n* [Leslie George *Frise* b1897 Eng. engineer] (ca. 1934): an aileron having a nose portion projecting ahead of the hinge axis and a lower surface in line with the lower surface of the wing
- frí-see** *also* **frí-sé** \ˈfrɪ-zā\ *n* [F, short for *chicorée frisée* curly chicory] (1982): curly leaves of endive (sense 1) that have finely dissected edges and are used in salads — called also *curly endive*, *frisée lettuce*
- Fri-sian** \ˈfri-zhən, ˈfrɪ-ə\ *adj* [L. *Frisius* Frisian; akin to OE *Frīsa*, *Frēsa* a Frisian] (1598): of, relating to, or characteristic of Friesland, the Frisians, or Frisian
- Frisian** *n* (1601) 1: a member of a people that inhabit principally the Netherlands province of Friesland and the Frisian islands in the North Sea 2: the Germanic language of the Frisian people
- frisk** \ˈfrɪsk\ *vb* [obs. *frisk* lively] *vi* (1519): to leap, skip, or dance in a lively or playful way: GAMBOL ~ *vt*: to search (a person) for something (as a concealed weapon) by running the hand rapidly over the clothing and through the pockets — **frisk-er** *n*
- frisk** *n* (1525) 1 a *archaic*: CAPER b: GAMBOL, ROMP c: DIVERSION 2: an act of frisking
- fris-ket** \ˈfrɪs-kət\ *n* [F. *frisquette*, fr. MF] (ca. 1898): a masking device or material used esp. in printing or graphic arts
- frisky** \ˈfrɪs-kē\ *adj* **frisk-i-er; -est** (ca. 1500): inclined to frisk: PLAYFUL (~ puppies); also: LIVELY (< a ~ performance>) — **frisk-i-ly** \ˈfrɪs-kē-lē\ *adv* — **frisk-i-ness** \-kē-nəs\ *n*
- fris-son** \ˈfrɪ-ˈsɒn\ *n, pl* **frissons** \-ˈsɒn(z)\ [F, shiver, fr. OF *frisson*, fr. LL *frictio*, *frictio*, fr. L, lit., friction (taken in LL as derivative of *frigere* to be cold)] (1777): a brief moment of emotional excitement: SHUDDER, THRILL (< produce a genuine ~ of disquiet — Patricia Craig>)
- frit** \ˈfrɪt\ *n* [It. *fritta*, fr. fem. of *fritto*, pp. of *friggere* to fry, fr. L. *frigere* to roast — more at FRY] (1662) 1: the calcined or partly fused materials of which glass is made 2: any of various chemically complex glasses used ground esp. to introduce soluble or unstable ingredients into glaz-
- frit-il-lar-ia** \ˈfri-tə-ˈlɛr-ē-ə, -ˈar-\ *n* [NL, fr. L. *fritillus* dice cup; fr. the markings of the petals] (1664): any of a widespread genus (*Fritillaria*) of bulbous herbs of the lily family with variably colored and often mottled or checkered flowers
- frit-il-lary** \ˈfri-tə-ˈlɛr-ē-\ *n, pl* **lar-les** [NL *fritillaria*] (1633) 1: FRITILLARIA 2: any of numerous nymphalid butterflies (*Argynnis*, *Speyeria*, and related genera) that usu. are orange with black spots on the upper side of both wings and silver spotted on the underside of the hind wing
- frit-ta-ta** \ˈfrɪ-tā-tə\ *n* [It, fr. *fritto* fried — more at FRIT] (1931): an unfolded omelet often containing chopped vegetables or meats
- fritted** *adj* [*frit*] (1879): being porous glass made of sintered powdered glass or fiberglass
- frit-ter** \ˈfri-tər\ *n* [ME *fritour*, fr. AF *friture*, fr. VL **frictura*, fr. L. *frictus*, pp. of *frigere* to roast] (14c): a small mass of fried or sautéed batter often containing fruit or meat
- fritter** *vb* [*fritter*, *n.* (fragment, shred)] *vt* (1728) 1: to spend or waste bit by bit, on trifles, or without commensurate return — usu. used with *away* 2: to break into small fragments ~ *vi*: DISSIPATE, DWINDLE — **frit-ter-er** \-tər-ər\ *n*
- frit-to mi-sto** \ˈfrɪ-ˌ(ɪ)tō-ˈmɛ-(j)stō\ *n* [It, lit., mixed fried (food)] (1903): small morsels of meat, seafood, or vegetables coated with batter and deep fried
- fritz** \ˈfrɪts\ *n* [origin unknown] (1902): a state of disorder or disrepair — used in the phrase *on the fritz*
- friv-ol** \ˈfri-vəl\ *vi* **-oled or -olled; -ol-ling or -ol-ling** \-vəl-ɪŋ, -vəl-ɪŋ\ [back-formation fr. *frivolous*] (1866): to act frivolously: TRIFLE — **friv-ol-er** or **friv-ol-er** \-vəl-ər\ *n*
- friv-ol-i-ty** \ˈfri-və-lə-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** (1764) 1: the quality or state of being frivolous 2: a frivolous act or thing
- friv-ol-ous** \ˈfri-və-ləs\ *adj* [ME, fr. L. *frivolus*] (15c) 1 a: of little weight or importance b: having no sound basis (as in fact or law) (< ~ lawsuit>) 2 a: lacking in seriousness b: marked by unbecoming levity — **friv-ol-ous-ly** *adv* — **friv-ol-ous-ness** *n*
- frizz** \ˈfrɪz\ *vb* [F. *friser*] *vt* (1660): to form into small tight curls ~ *vi*, of hair: to form a mass of tight curls
- frizz** *n* (1668) 1: a tight curl 2: hair that is tightly curled
- frizz** *vb* [alter. of *fry*] *vt* (1835): to fry or sear with a sizzling noise ~ *vi*: SIZZLE
- friz-zles** \ˈfri-zēz\ *n pl* (1979): frizzy hair — often used with *the* (< a bad case of the ~>)
- friz-zle** \ˈfri-zəl\ *vb* **friz-zled; friz-zling** \-zəl-ɪŋ, -zəl-ɪŋ\ [prob. akin to OFris *frisle* curl] (1573): FRIZZ, CURL
- frizzle** *n* (1613): a crisp curl
- frizzle** *vb* **friz-zled; friz-zling** [*fry* + *sizzle*] *vt* (1839) 1: to fry until crisp and curled 2: BURN, SCORCH ~ *vi*: to cook with a sizzling noise
- frizzy** \ˈfri-zē\ *adj* **frizz-i-er; -est** (ca. 1864): tightly curled (< ~ hair>) — **frizz-i-ness** *n*
- FRM** *abbr* fixed rate mortgage
- fro** \frə, ˈfrɒ\ *prep* [ME, fr. ON *frā*; akin to OE *fram* from] (13c) *dial Brit*: FROM
- fro** \frɒ\ *adv* (14c): BACK, AWAY — used in the phrase *to and fro*
- frock** \ˈfrɒk\ *n* [ME *frok*, fr. AF *roc*, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *hroch* mantle, coat] (14c) 1: an outer garment worn by monks and friars 2: HABIT 2: an outer garment worn chiefly by men: a: a long loose mantle b: a workman's outer shirt; esp: SMOCK FROCK c: a woolen jersey worn esp. by sailors 3: a woman's dress
- frock** *vt* (1828) 1: to clothe in a frock 2: to make a cleric of
- frock coat** *n* (1823): a man's knee-length usu. double-breasted coat
- froe** *also* **frow** \ˈfrɒ\ *n* [perh. alter. of obs. *froward* turned away, fr. ME; fr. the position of the handle] (1574): a cleaving tool for splitting cask staves and shingles from the block
- frog** \ˈfrɒg, ˈfræg\ *n* [ME *frogga*, fr. OE *frogga*; akin to OHG *frōsk* frog; senses 2, 3, 5, 7, 8 unclearly derived & perh. of distinct origin] (bef. 12c) 1: any of various largely aquatic leaping anuran amphibians (as ranids) that have slender bodies with smooth moist skin and strong long hind legs with webbed feet — compare TOAD 2: the triangular elastic horny pad in the middle of the sole of the foot of a horse — see HOOF illustration 3 a: a loop attached to a belt to hold a weapon or tool b: an ornamental braiding for fastening the front of a garment that consists of a button and a loop through which it passes 4 *often cap, usu. offensive*: FRENCHMAN 5: a device permitting the wheels on one rail of a track to cross an intersecting rail 6: a condition in the throat that produces hoarseness (< had a ~ in his throat>) 7: the nut of a violin bow 8: a small holder (as of metal, glass, or plastic) with perforations or spikes for holding flowers in place in a bowl or vase
- frog-eye** \-ɪ\ *n* (ca. 1909): any of various fungal leaf diseases characterized by concentric rings about the diseased spots
- frog-hop-per** \-hə-pər\ *n* (1711): SPITTLEBUG
- frog kick** *n* (1940): a breaststroke kick executed with the knees primarily turned outward and the legs alternately separated and closed
- frog-let** \ˈfrɒg-lət, ˈfræg-\ *n* (1874): a young frog; *specif*: one that has recently metamorphosed from a tadpole
- frog-man** \ˈfrɒg-mən, ˈfræg-, -mən\ *n* (1945): a person equipped (as with face mask, flippers, and air supply) for extended periods of underwater swimming; esp: a person so equipped for military reconnaissance and demolition
- frog-march** \-mɑːrç\ *vt* (1923): to seize from behind roughly and forcefully propel forward (< ~ed him out the door>)
- frog spit** *n* (ca. 1825): CUCKOO SPIT 1
- frol-ic** \ˈfrɒl-ɪk\ *adj* [D. *vrolijk*, fr. MD *vroljic*, fr. vro happy; akin to OHG *frō* happy] (1538): full of fun: MERRY
- frol-ic** *vb* **frol-icked; frol-ick-ing** (1593) 1: to amuse oneself: make merry 2: to play and run about happily: ROMP — **frol-ick-er** *n*
- frol-ic** *n* (1616) 1: a playful or mischievous action 2 a: an occasion or scene of fun: PARTY b: FUN, MERRIMENT
- frol-ic-some** \ˈfrɒl-ɪk-səm\ *adj* (1699): full of gaiety: PLAYFUL, SPORTIVE
- from** \frɒm, ˈfrəm\ *also* *fəm* *prep* [ME, fr. OE *fram*, *fram*; akin to OHG *fram*, adv., forth, away, OE *faran* to go — more at FARE] (bef. 12c) 1

point of an activity (called me ~ a pay phone) (ran a business ~ her home) 2 — used as a function word to indicate physical separation or an act or condition of removal, abstention, exclusion, release, subtraction, or differentiation (protection ~ the sun) (relief ~ anxiety) 3 — used as a function word to indicate the source, cause, agent, or basis (we conclude ~ this) (a call ~ my lawyer) (inherited a love of music ~ his father) (worked hard ~ necessity)

frond \frɒnd/ n [L. *frond-, frons* foliage] (1785) 1 : a large leaf (esp. of a palm or fern) usu. with many divisions 2 : a thallus or thalloid shoot (as of a lichen or seaweed) resembling a leaf — **frond-ed** \frɒnd-əd/ *adj*

frond-deur \frɒn-ˈdɔːr/ n [F. lit., slinger, participant in a 17th cent. revolt in which the rebels were compared to schoolboys using slings only when the teacher was not looking] (1798) : REBEL, MALCONTENT

front \frʌnt/ n [ME, fr. AF *frunt, front*, fr. L. *front-, frons*] (13c) 1 a : FOREHEAD; also : the whole face b : external and often feigned appearance esp. in the face of danger or adversity 2 a (1) : VANGUARD (2) : a line of battle (3) : a zone of conflict between armies b (1) : a stand on an issue : POLICY (2) : an area of activity or interest (progress on the educational ~) (3) : a movement linking divergent elements to achieve common objectives; esp : a political coalition 3 : a side of a building; esp : the side that contains the principal entrance 4 a : the forward part or surface b (1) : FRONTAGE (2) : a beach promenade at a seaside resort c : DICKY 1a d : the boundary between two dissimilar air masses 5 *archaic* : BEGINNING 6 a (1) : a position ahead of a person or of the foremost part of a thing (2) — used as a call by a hotel desk clerk in summoning a bellhop b : a position of leadership or superiority 7 a : a person, group, or thing used to mask the identity or true character or activity of the actual controlling agent b : a person who serves as the nominal head or spokesman of an enterprise or group to lend it prestige — **In front of** : directly before or ahead of — **out front** : in the audience

front vt (1523) 1 : to have the front or principal side adjacent to something; also : to have frontage on something (a ten-acre plot ~ing on a lake — *Current Biog.*) 2 : to serve as a front (~ing for special interests) ~ vt 1 a : CONFRONT (went to the woods because I wished... to ~ only the essential facts of life — H. D. Thoreau) b : to appear before (daily ~ed him in some fresh splendor — Alfred Tennyson) 2 a : to be in front of (a lawn ~ing the house) b : to be the leader of (a musical group) (appeared as a soloist and ~ed bands) 3 : to face toward or have frontage on (the house ~s the street) 4 : to supply a front to (~ed the building with bricks) 5 a : to articulate (a sound) with the tongue farther forward b : to move (a word or phrase) to the beginning of a sentence 6 *basketball* : to play in front of (an opposing player) rather than between the player and the basket 7 : ADVANCE 7 (~ed him the cash)

front adj (1600) 1 a : of, relating to, or situated at the front b : acting as a front (~ company) 2 : articulated at or toward the front of the oral passage (~ vowels) 3 : constituting the first nine holes of an 18-hole golf course — **front adv**

front abbr frontispiece

front-age \frʌnt-ɪj/ n (1622) 1 a : a piece of land that lies adjacent (as to a street or the ocean) b : the land between the front of a building and the street c : the length of a frontage 2 : the act or fact of facing a given way 3 : the front side of a building

frontage road n (1949) : a local street that parallels an expressway or through street and that provides access to property near the expressway — called also *service road*

frontal \frʌnt-ɪəl/ n (14c) 1 [ME *frontel*, fr. ML *frontellum*, dim. of L. *front-, frons*] : a cloth hanging over the front of an altar 2 : FACADE 1

frontal adj [NL. *frontalis*, fr. L. *front-, frons*] (1656) 1 : of, relating to, or adjacent to the forehead or the frontal bone 2 a : of, relating to, or situated at the front b : directed against the front or at the main point or issue : DIRECT (~ assault) 3 : parallel to the main axis of the body and at right angles to the sagittal plane 4 : of or relating to a meteorological front — **frontal-ly** \frʌnt-ɪ-əl/ *adv*

frontal bone n (1741) : a bone that forms the forehead and roofs over most of the orbits and nasal cavity and that at birth consists of two halves separated by a suture

frontal-l-ty \frʌnt-ɪ-ˈl-ɪ-ti/ n (1905) 1 *sculpture* : a schematic composition of the front view that is complete without lateral movement 2 *painting* : the depiction of an object, figure, or scene in a plane parallel to the plane of the picture surface

frontal lobe n (1879) : the anterior division of each cerebral hemisphere

front and center adv (1951) : in or to the forefront of activity or consideration

front bench n (ca. 1889) : either of the two benches nearest the chair in a British legislature (as the House of Commons) occupied by government and opposition leaders; also : the leaders themselves — compare BACKBENCH — **front-bench-er** \frʌnt-ˈbɛn-tʃər/ n

front burner n (1973) : the condition of being in active consideration or development; a position of priority — usu. used in the phrase on the *front burner*; compare BACK BURNER — **front-burner adj**

front-court \frʌnt-ˈkɔːrt/ n (ca. 1949) 1 : a basketball team's offensive half of the court 2 : the positions of the forwards and center on a basketball team; also : the forwards and center themselves

front dive n (ca. 1934) : a dive from a position facing the water

front-end adj (1962) : relating to or required at the beginning of an undertaking (no ~ charge at the time of investment)

front end n (1973) 1 : a unit in a computer system devoted to controlling the data communications link between terminals and the main computer and often to the preliminary processing of data 2 : a software interface (as a graphical user interface) designed to enable user-friendly interaction with a computer

front-end load n (1962) : the part of the total commission and expenses taken out of early payments under a contract plan for the periodic purchase of investment-company shares

front-end loader n (1954) : a usu. wheeled vehicle with a hydraulically

settled or developed territory b : the farthestmost limits of knowledge or achievement in a particular subject c : a line of division between different or opposed things (the ~s separating science and the humanities — R. W. Clark) d : a new field for exploitative or developmental activity — **frontier adj**

front-iers-man \frʌnt-ˈtɪr-z-mən, frʌn-ɪ/ n (1814) : a person who lives or works on a frontier

front-is-piece \frʌnt-ɪ-ˈspɛs/ n [MF *frontispice*, fr. LL *frontispicium* facade, fr. L. *front-, frons* + *-i-* + *specere* to look at — more at SPY] (ca. 1598) 1 a : the principal front of a building b : a decorated pediment over a portico or window 2 : an illustration preceding and usually facing the title page of a book or magazine

front-less \frʌnt-ləs/ *adj* (1605) *archaic* : SHAMELESS

front-let \frʌnt-lət/ n [ME *frontlette*, fr. MF *frontelet*, dim. of *frontel*, fr. L. *frontale*, fr. *front-, frons*] (15c) 1 : a band or phylactery worn on the forehead 2 : the forehead esp. of an animal

front-line \frʌnt-ˈliːn/ *adj* (1915) 1 : relating to, being, or involved in a front line (~ ambulances) 2 : FIRST-RATE (~ teachers); also : FIRST-STRING (a ~ goalie)

front line n (ca. 1797) 1 a : a military line formed by the most advanced tactical combat units; also : FRONT 2a(2) b : an area of potential or actual conflict or struggle 2 : the most advanced, responsible, or visible position in a field or activity

front-load vt (1976) : to assign costs or benefits to the early stages of (as a contract, project, or time period)

front man n (1932) 1 : a person serving as a front or figurehead 2 : the lead performer in a musical group

front matter n (ca. 1909) : matter preceding the main text of a book

front money n (ca. 1928) : money that is paid in advance for a promised service or product

fronto- comb form [front] : boundary of an air mass (*frontogenesis*)

front office n (1900) : the policy-making officials of an organization — usu. hyphenated when used attributively (the *front-office* staff)

front-o-gen-e-sis \frʌnt-ɔ-ˈdʒe-nə-səs/ n [NL] (1931) : the coming together into a distinct front of two dissimilar air masses that commonly react upon each other to induce cloud and precipitation

front-ol-y-sis \frʌnt-ɔ-ˈlɪ-əsəs/ n [NL] (1934) : a process tending to destroy a meteorological front

front-on \frʌnt-ɔn/ n [Sp *frontón* gable, wall of a pelota court, *fronton*, fr. aug. of *frente* forehead, fr. L. *front-, frons*] (1896) : a jai alai arena

front-page \frʌnt-ˈpɑːʒ/ *adj* (1917) : printed on the front page of a newspaper; also : very newsworthy

front-page vt (1929) : to print or report on the front page

front room n (1781) : LIVING ROOM, PARLOR

front-run-ner \frʌnt-ˈrʌ-nər/ n (1914) 1 : a contestant who runs best when in the lead 2 : a leading contestant in or as if in a rivalry or competition (a political ~)

front-ward \frʌnt-ˈwɔːrd/ or **front-wards** \-wɔːrdz/ *adv* or *adj* (1865) : toward the front

frone \frɒn/ *adj* [ME *froren*, fr. OE, pp. of *frēosan* to freeze] (13c) : FROSTY, FROZEN

frosh \frɒʃ/ n, pl **frosh** [by shortening & alter.] (ca. 1915) : FRESH-MAN

frost \frɒst/ n [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG *frost* — more at FREEZE] (bef. 12c) 1 a : the process of freezing b : a covering of minute ice crystals on a cold surface; also : ice particles formed from a gas c : the temperature that causes freezing 2 a : coldness of deportment or temperament : an indifferent, reserved, or unfriendly manner b : FAILURE (the play was... a most dreadful ~ — Arnold Bennett)

frost vt (1635) 1 a : to cover with or as if with frost; esp : to put icing on (cake) b : to produce a fine-grained slightly roughened surface on (as metal or glass) 2 : to injure or kill (as plants) by frost 3 : to make angry or irritated (that really ~s me) ~ vi : to become frosted

frost-bite \frɒs(t)-ˈbɪt/ *vt* -bit \-bɪt, -bit-ten \-bɪ-ˈtɛn/; **-bit-ting** \-bɪ-ˈtɪŋ/ (1593) : to affect or injure by frost or frostbite

frostbite n (1813) : the superficial or deep freezing of the tissues of some part of the body (as the feet or hands); also : the damage to tissues caused by freezing — compare FROSTNIP

frostbite adj (1941) : done in cold weather (~ sailing); also : of or relating to cold-weather sailing (~ sailors)

frost-bit-ting \-bɪ-ˈtɪŋ/ n (1965) : the sport of sailing in cold weather

frost-ed \frɒs-təd/ *adj* (1947) : having undergone frosting (~ hair)

frost heave n (1941) : an upthrust of ground or pavement caused by freezing of moist soil — called also *frost heaving*

frost-ing \frɒs-tɪŋ/ n (1858) 1 a : ICING b : TRIMMING, ORNAMENTATION 2 : lusterless finish of metal or glass : MAT; also : a white finish produced on glass (as by etching) 3 : the lightening (as by chemicals) of small strands of hair throughout the entire head to produce a two-tone effect — compare STREAKING

frost-nip \frɒs(t)-ˈnɪp/ n (1967) : the reversible freezing of superficial skin layers that is usu. marked by numbness and whiteness of the skin

frost-work \frɒs(t)-ˈwɜːk/ n (1729) : the figures that moisture sometimes forms in freezing (as on a windowpane)

frosty \frɒs-ti/ *adj* **frost-ier**; **-est** (bef. 12c) 1 a : attended with or producing frost : FREEZING b : briskly cold : CHILLY 2 : covered or appearing as if covered with frost : HOARY (a man of 65, with ~ eyebrows and hair — Nan Robertson) 3 : marked by coolness or extreme reserve in manner (his smile was distinctly ~ — Erle Stanley Gardner) — **frost-ily** \-stɪ-əl/ *adv* — **frost-iness** \-stɪ-nəs/ n

froth \frɒθ/ n, pl **froths** \frɒθz/ [ME, fr. ON *frotha*; akin to OE *frōthan* to froth] (14c) 1 a : bubbles formed in or on a liquid : FOAM b : a foamy slaver sometimes accompanying disease or exhaustion 2 : something resembling froth (as in being unsubstantial, worthless, or light and airy)

froth vt \frɒθ, ˈfrɒθ/ *vi* (14c) 1 : to foam at the mouth 2 : to throw froth out or up 3 : to become covered with or as if with froth (whole