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three-phase adj (ca. 1900) : of, relating to, or operating by means of a combination of three circuits energized by alternating electromotive forces that differ in phase by one third of a cycle
three-piece adj (ca. 1909) : consisting of or made in three pieces (a ~ suit)
three-point landing n (1918) : an airplane landing in which the two main wheels of the landing gear and the tail wheel or skid or nose wheel touch the ground simultaneously

three-quarter adj (1677) : extending to three-quarters of the normal full length (a ~ sleeve)
three-quarter-bound adj (ca. 1951) of a book : bound like a half-bound book but having the material on the spine extended to cover about one third of the boards — **three-quarter binding** n
three-ring circus n (1904) 1 : a circus with simultaneous performances in three rings 2 : something wild, confusing, engrossing, or entertaining

three R's n pl [fr. the facetiously used phrase reading, 'riting, and 'rith-metic] (1828) 1 : the fundamentals taught in elementary school; esp : reading, writing, and arithmetic 2 : the fundamental skills in a field of endeavor
three-score \ˈθrē-ˈskɔr, -ˈskɔr\ adj (14c) : being three times twenty : SIXTY
three-some \ˈθrē-ˈsɒm\ n (14c) 1 : a group of three persons or things : TRIO 2 : a golf match in which one person plays his ball against the ball of two others playing each stroke alternately



three-spined stickleback

three-spined stickleback \ˈθrē-ˈspɪn(d)-ˈstɪk-əl\ n (1769) : a stickleback (Gasterosteus aculeatus) chiefly of fresh and brackish waters that typically has three dorsal spines
three-toed sloth \ˈθrē-ˈtoid-\ n (1879) : any of a genus (Bradypus) of sloths having three clawed digits on each foot and nine vertebrae in the neck — compare TWO-TOED SLOTH
three-wheel-er \-ˈhwe-lər, -ˈwē-\ n (1886) : any of various vehicles having three wheels
three-node \ˈθrē-ˈnɔd, -ˈnɔd-\ n (1858) : THRENODY — **three-nod-ic** \θri-ˈnɑ-dɪk\ adj — **thren-o-dist** \θrē-ˈnɑ-dist\ n
thren-o-dy \ˈθrē-ˈnɑ-dē-\ n, pl -dies [Gk θrēnōidia, fr. thrēnos dirge + aoidēnō to sing — more at DRONE, ODE] (1634) : a song of lamentation for the dead : ELEGY
thre-on-ine \ˈθrē-ˈɒni-ˈneɪ-\ n [prob. fr. threonic acid (C₄H₈O₃)] (1936) : a colorless crystalline essential amino acid C₄H₈NO₃
thresh \ˈθrɛʃ, -ˈθrɛʃ\ vb [ME threshen, fr. OE thræscan; akin to OHG thrashan to thresh] vt (bef. 12c) 1 : to separate seed from (a harvested plant) mechanically; also : to separate (seed) in this way 2 : THRASH 4 3 : to strike repeatedly ~ vi 1 : to thresh grain 2 : THRASH 2, 3
thresher n (14c) 1 : one that threshes; esp : THRESHING MACHINE 2 : THRESHING SHARK
thresher shark n (1888) : a large nearly cosmopolitan shark (Alopias vulpinus) having a greatly elongated curved upper lobe of its tail with which it is said to thresh the water to round up the fish on which it feeds — see SHARK illustration
threshing machine n (1775) : a machine for separating grain crops into grain or seeds and straw
thresh-ohld \ˈθrɛʃ-ˈhəld, -ˈθrɛ-shəld-\ n [ME threshold, fr. OE threswold; akin to ON thresgǫldr threshold, OE threscan to thresh] (bef. 12c) 1 : the plank, stone, or piece of timber that lies under a door : SILL 2 a : GATE, DOOR b (1) : END, BOUNDARY; specif : the end of a runway (2) : the place or point of entering or beginning : OUTSET (on the ~ of a new age) 3 a : the point at which a physiological or psychological effect begins to be produced b : a level, point, or value above which something is true or will take place and below which it is not or will not
threw past of THROW
thrice \ˈθrɪs\ adv [ME thrice, thrice, fr. OE thriga; akin to OFris thria three times, OE thrie three] (13c) 1 : three times 2 a : in a threefold manner or degree b : to a high degree
thrif \ˈθrɪf\ n [ME, fr. ON, prosperity, fr. thrifask to thrive] (13c) 1 : healthy and vigorous growth 2 : careful management esp. of money 3 chief Scot : gainful occupation 4 : any of a genus (Armeria) of the plumbago family of perennial evergreen acaulescent herbs; esp : a scapose herb (A. maritima) with pink or white flower heads 5 : a savings bank or savings and loan association — called also **thrift institution**
thrift-less \ˈθrɪft-ˈləs\ adj (1568) 1 : lacking usefulness or worth 2 : careless, wasteful, or incompetent in handling money or resources : IMPROVIDENT — **thrift-less-ly** adv — **thrift-less-ness** n
thrift shop n (1944) : a shop that sells secondhand articles and esp. clothes and is often run for charitable purposes
thrifty \ˈθrɪf-ti\ adj **thrif-tier; -est** (15c) 1 : thriving by industry and frugality : PROSPEROUS 2 : growing vigorously 3 : given to or marked by economy and good management *syn* see SPARING — **thrif-ti-ly** (-tɪ-ə-də\ adv — **thrif-ti-ness** -tɪ-nəs\ n
thril \ˈθrɪl\ vb [ME thriren, thriren to pierce, fr. OE thyrlan, fr. thyrel hole, fr. thurh through — more at THROUGH] vt (1592) 1 a : to cause to experience a sudden sharp feeling of excitement b : to cause to have a shivering or tingling sensation 2 : to cause to vibrate or tremble perceptibly ~ vi 1 : to move or pass so as to cause a sudden wave of emotion 2 : to become thrilled : a : to experience a sudden sharp excitement b : TINGLE, THROB 3 : TREMBLE, VIBRATE — **thrill** n — **thrill-ing-ly** \θri-lɪŋ-ɪ-ə-də\ adv
thriller \ˈθrɪ-lər\ n (1889) : one that thrills; esp : a work of fiction or drama designed to hold the interest by the use of a high degree of intrigue, adventure, or suspense
trips \ˈθrɪps\ n, pl thrips [L, woodworm, fr. Gk] (1795) : any of an order (Thysanoptera) of small to minute sucking insects most of which feed often destructively on plant juices
thrive \ˈθrɪv\ vi **throve** \ˈθrɒv\ or **thrived; thriv-en** \ˈθrɪ-vən\ also **thrived; thriv-ing** \ˈθrɪ-vɪŋ\ [ME, fr. ON thriřsk, prob. reflexive of thriřa to grasp] (13c) 1 : to grow vigorously : FLOURISH 2 : to gain in wealth or possessions : PROSPER 3 : to progress toward or realize a goal — **thriv-er** \ˈθrɪ-vər\ n

thriving adj (1607) : characterized by success or prosperity — **thriv-ing-ly** \θri-vɪŋ-ɪ-ə-də\ adv
thro \ˈθru\ prep (15c) archaic : THROUGH
throat \ˈθroʊt\ n [ME throte, fr. OE; akin to OHG drozza throat] (bef. 12c) 1 a (1) : the part of the neck in front of the spinal column (2) : the passage through the neck to the stomach and lungs b (1) : VOICE (2) : the seat of the voice 2 : something resembling the throat esp. in being an entrance, a passageway, a constriction, or a narrowed part; as a : the office of a tubular organ esp. of a plant b : the opening in the vamp of a shoe at the instep c : the curved part of an anchor's arm where it joins the shank — see ANCHOR illustration — **at each other's throats** : in open and aggressive conflict
throat vt (ca. 1611) 1 : to utter in the throat : MUTTER 2 : to sing or enunciate in a throaty voice
throat-ed \ˈθrɒt-əd\ adj (ca. 1530) : having a throat esp. of a specified kind — *usu.* used in combination (**white-throated**)

throat-latch \ˈθrɒt-ˈlætʃ\ n (1794) 1 : a strap of a bridle or halter passing under a horse's throat 2 : the part of a horse's throat around which the throatlatch passes — see HORSE illustration
throaty \ˈθrɒt-ē\ adj **throat-i-er; -est** (ca. 1645) 1 : uttered or produced from low in the throat (a ~ voice) 2 : heavy, thick, and deep as if from the throat (~ notes of a horn) — **throat-ily** \θrɒt-ē-ɪ-ə-də\ adv — **throat-i-ness** \θrɒt-ē-nəs\ n
throat vt (16th c) **throbb-ed; throbb-ing** [ME throbben] (14c) 1 : to pulsate or pound with abnormal force or rapidly 2 : to beat or vibrate rhythmically — **throbb-er** n
throbb n (1579) : BEAT, PULSE
throe \ˈθroʊ\ n [ME thrave, throwe, fr. OE thravu, thræa threat, pang; akin to OHG drawa threat] (13c) 1 : PANG, SPASM (death ~s) (the ~s of childbirth) 2 pl : a hard or painful struggle (the ~s of revolutionary social change — M. D. Geismar)

thromb- or thrombo- comb form [Gk thrombos clot] : blood clot : clotting of blood (**thrombin**) (**thromboplastin**)
throm-bin \ˈθrɒm-bən\ n [ISV] (1898) : a proteolytic enzyme that is formed from prothrombin and facilitates the clotting of blood by catalyzing conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin
thromb-o-cyte \-ˈbɑ-sɪt\ n [ISV] (1893) : BLOOD PLATELET; also : an invertebrate cell with similar function — **thromb-o-cyte-ic** \θrɒm-bɔ-sɪ-tɪk\ adj
thromb-o-cy-to-pe-nia \θrɒm-bɔ-sɪ-tə-ˈpē-nē-ə, -nyə\ n [NL, fr. ISV thrombocyte + NL -o- + -penia] (1923) : persistent decrease in the number of blood platelets that is often associated with hemorrhagic conditions — **thromb-o-cy-to-pe-nic** -nɪk\ adj
thromb-o-emb-olism \θrɒm-bɔ-ˈɛm-bɔ-ˈli-zəm\ n (1907) : the blocking of a blood vessel by a particle that has broken away from a blood clot at its site of formation — **thromb-o-emb-ol-ic** -ɛm-ˈbɔ-lɪk\ adj
thromb-o-ki-nase \θrɒm-bɔ-ˈki-nās, -ˈnɑz\ n [ISV] (1908) : THROMBO-PLASTIN

thromb-olytic \θrɒm-bɔ-ˈli-tɪk\ adj (1929) : destroying or breaking up a thrombus (a ~ agent) (~ therapy)
thromb-oph-le-bi-tis \θrɒm-bɔ-ˈflɪ-bɪ-tɪs\ n [NL] (ca. 1890) : inflammation of a vein with formation of a thrombus
thromb-oplas-tic \-ˈplɑ-s-tɪk\ adj [ISV] (1911) : initiating or accelerating the clotting of blood
thromb-oplas-tin \-ˈplɑ-s-tɪn\ n [ISV, fr. thromboplastin] (1911) : a complex enzyme found esp. in blood platelets that functions in the conversion of prothrombin into thrombin in the clotting of blood
thromb-osis \θrɒm-ˈbɔ-sɪs, -ˈθrɒm-\ n, pl -boses \-ˈsēz\ [NL, fr. Gk thrombōsis clotting, fr. thrombōsthai to become clotted, fr. thrombos clot] (1866) : the formation or presence of a blood clot within a blood vessel — **thromb-ot-ic** \-ˈbɔ-tɪk\ adj
thromb-ox-ane \θrɒm-ˈbɒk-sən\ n [**thromb-** + ox- + -ane] (1975) : any of several substances that are formed from endoperoxides, cause constriction of vascular and bronchial smooth muscle, and promote blood coagulation

throm-bus \ˈθrɒm-bʌs\ n, pl **throm-bi** \-ˈbi-, -bɪ\ [NL, fr. Gk thrombos clot] (ca. 1693) : a clot of blood formed within a blood vessel and remaining attached to its place of origin — compare EMBOLUS
throne \ˈθroʊn\ n [ME trone, throne, fr. OF trone, fr. L thronus, fr. Gk thronos — more at FIRM] (13c) 1 a : the chair of state of a sovereign or high dignitary (as a bishop) b : the seat of a deity 2 : royal power and dignity : SOVEREIGNTY 3 pl : an order of angels — see CELESTIAL HIERARCHY
throne vb **thrond**; **thron-ing** vt (14c) 1 : to seat on a throne 2 : to invest with kingly rank or power ~ vi 1 : to sit on a throne 2 : to hold kingly power
throne room n (1864) : a formal audience room containing the throne of a sovereign

throng \ˈθrɒŋ\ n [ME thrang, throng, fr. OE thrang, gethrang; akin to OE thringan to press, crowd, OHG dringan, Lith trankti to jolt] (bef. 12c) 1 a : a multitude of assembled persons b : a large number : HOST 2 a : a crowding together of many persons b : PRESSURE (this ~ of business — S. R. Crockett) *syn* see CROWD
throng vb **thronged**; **throng-ing** \θrɒŋ-ɪŋ\ vt (1534) 1 : to crowd upon : PRESS 2 : to crowd into : PACK (shoppers ~ing the streets) ~ vi : to crowd together in great numbers
thrustle \ˈθrʌ-səl\ n [ME, fr. OE — more at THRUSH] (bef. 12c) : THRUSH 1; specif : SONG THRUSH
throt-tle \θrɒt-ˈtɪl\ vb **throt-tled**; **throt-ting** \θrɒt-ɪŋ, θrɒt-ɪŋ\ [ME throtten, fr. throte throat] vt (15c) 1 a (1) : to compress the throat of : CHOKE (2) : to kill by such action b : to prevent or check expression or activity of : SUPPRESS 2 a : to decrease the flow of (as steam or fuel to an engine) by a valve b : to regulate and esp. to reduce the speed of (as an engine) by such means c : to vary the thrust of (a rocket engine) during flight ~ vi : to throttle something (as an engine) —

\ə\ about \ə\ kitten, F table \ər\ further \ə\ ash \ā\ ace \ā\ mop, mar
\\ə\ out \ch\ chin \e\ bet \e\ easy \g\ go \h\ hit \i\ ice \j\ job
\\ə\ sing \ə\ go \ə\ law \ɔ\ boy \th\ thin \th\ the \ū\ loot \ū\ foot
\\ə\ yet \zh\ vision \ā, k, ŋ, œ, æ, w, ɛ, ɪ\ see Guide to Pronunciation

