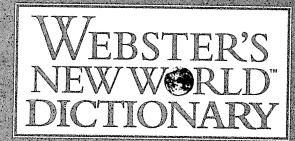
THE #1 New YORK TIMES BESTSELLER
OVER 25,000,000 COPIES IN PRINT!



• NEWLY REVISED AND EXPANDED BIOGRAPHY AND GEOGRAPHY SECTIONS

- OVER 60,000 ENTRIES -
- 200 ILLUSTRATIONS
- EASY-TO-READ TYPE



The sale of this book without its cover is unauthorized. If you purchased this book without a cover, you should be aware that it was reported to the publisher as "unsold and destroyed." Neither the author nor the publisher has received payment for the sale of this "stripped book."



POCKET BOOKS, a division of Simon & Schuster Inc. 1230 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020

Webster's New World Dictionary, Pocket Books Paperback Edition

Copyright © 1990, 1995 by Simon & Schuster Inc.

This dictionary is based on and includes material from Webster's New World Dictionary ®, Third College Edition, copyright © 1988, 1991, 1994

Published by arrangement with Macmillan General Reference. A Prentice Hall/Macmillan Company

All rights reserved, including the right to reproduce this book or portions thereof in any form whatsoever. For information address Simon & Schuster Inc., 1230 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020

ISBN: 0-671-51982-4

First Pocket Books paperback printing August 1995

29 28

WEBSTER'S NEW WORLD, WEBSTER'S NEW WORLD DICTIONARY, POCKET BOOKS and colophons are registered trademarks of Simon & Schuster Inc.

Dictionary Editorial Offices: New World Dictionaries, 830 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Printed in the U.S.A.

FOREWORD

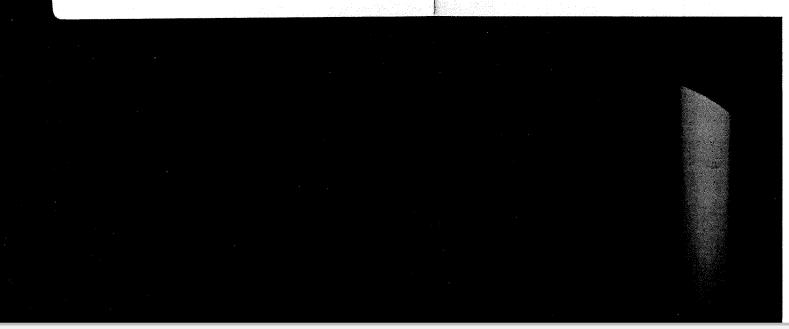
This Pocket Books paperback edition of Webster's New World L tionary represents a major updating of its predecessor, which v last revised in 1990. It has been compiled from the outset to se readers who want a reliable, up-to-date, portable dictionary use in the home, at school, or in the office. It derives its author and content from the acclaimed Webster's New World Dictiona Third College Edition, as updated in 1994. The paperback dictionary offers broad coverage of idiomatic expressions, many illust tive phrases, and brief but helpful usage labels and etymologicall designed to enhance the reader's understanding of curromeanings and connotations. Every entry demonstrates the exp tise of Webster's New World staff lexicographers, with their co bined 150 years of experience in editing dictionaries.

The reader will find that this update is unusually comprehe sive. It fully reflects the many changes in the political structure eastern Europe: the breakup of the Soviet Union's constitue republics into independent states; the division of Yugoslavia a of Czechoslovakia; and the unification of the two Germanys. pertinent entries have been updated after a thorough search the Third College database.

This update also includes many new entries that exemplify trapidly changing vocabulary of American English. These entries range from technical terminology to slang and include Africa American, beta carotene, cyberpunk, designated driver, dweele-mail, hip-hop, intellectual property, liposuction, multicultualism, politically correct, virtual reality, wuss, and many others.

Any reader, even one well versed in the use of a dictionary, v greatly benefit from reading the Guide to the Dictionary, whi begins on page v. It gives an unusually clear explanation of t wealth of information, explicit and implicit, stored within the d tionary's entries.

MICHAEL AGNES Executive Editor





conditions—get (or have) the best of 1 to defeat 2 to outwit—make the best of

to do as well as one can with

to do as well as one can with bes-tial (bes'cha), tyol; often bes'-) adj. [< L bestia, beast] like a beast; savage; brutal, etc. —bes-ti-al-i-ty (bes'che al'a te, -të-; often bes'-), pl. -ties, n. bes-tial-ize (bes'cha) Iz', -tyol-; often bes'-) vt. -ized', -iz'ing to make bestial bes-ti-ar-y (bes'të er'ë) n., pl. -ies [< L bestia, beast] a medieval book with fables about real or mythical animals be-stir (bë stur', bi-) vt. -stirred', -stir/zing to stir to action; busy (oneself) best man the principal attendant of the

best man the principal attendant of the bridegroom at a wedding be-stow (be sto', bi-) vt. [see BE & STOW]

De-stow (be stor, bi-) Vt. [see her a stow] to present as a gift: often with on or upon—be-stow'al n. be-strew (be stroo', bi-) vt. -strewed', strewed' or -strewn', -strew'ing to strew

De-stride [bē strīd', bi-] vt. -strode', -strīd'-den, -strīd'ing to sit on, mount, or stand astride

astrice
bet (bet n. [prob. < ABET] 1 an agreement
in which the one proved wrong about the
outcome of something will do or pay what is
stipulated 2 the thing or sum thus staked
3 a person or thing likely to bring about a

3 a person or uning likely to bring about a desired result —vt, vt, bet or bet 'ted, bet'-ting 1 to declare as in a bet 2 to stake (money, etc.) in a bet with someone be-ta (bat'a) n, the second letter of the Greek alphabet (B, β)

alphabet (B, \(\beta\)) beta blocker a drug used to control heartbeat, treat hypertension, etc.

beta car-o-tene (kar'a ten') a hydrocarbon found in certain foods and converted by the liver into vitamin A

be-take (be tak', bi-) vt. -took', -tak'en, -tak'ing [ME bitaken] to go (used reflexively)

beta particle an electron or positron ejected from the nucleus of an atom during radioac-

from the nucleus of an atom during radioactive disintegration
beta ray a stream of beta particles
betel nut [bet''] [Port < Malayalam vettilai] In the fruit of a palm [betel palm],
chewed together with a lime and leaves of a
pepper plant (betel pepper) by some Asians
as a mild stimulant
Beth-le-hem [beth']a hem') ancient town in
Palestier Jerus' birthplace

Palestine: Jesus' birthplace
be:tide [bē tid', bi-] wi, vt. -tid'ed, -tid'ing
[< ME be-, BE- + tiden, happen] to happen
(to); befall

(to); betail
be-times (be timz', bi-) adv. [Archaic] 1
early or early enough 2 promptly
be-to-ken (be to'ken, bi-) vt. [ME
betocnen] 1 to be a token or sign of 2 to

fail to uphold /to betray a trust/ 4 to deceive; specif., to seduce and then desert 5 to reveal unknowingly —be-tray'al n. —

be-tray'er n. be-troth (be trôth', -troth'; bi-) vt. [< ME: see BE. & TRUTH | to promise in marriage —
be troth'al n.
be trothed' (trôtht', trôthd') adj. engaged

to be married -n. one engaged to be mar-

to be married —n. one engaged to be married

bet-ta (bet's) n. [ModL] a brightly colored,
tropical, freshwater gourami of SE Asia

bet-ter (bet's) adj. [OE betera] 1 compar.

of GOOD 2 more excellent 3 more suitable, desirable, etc. 4 larger /the better part
of a day/ 5 improved in health —adv. 1
compar. of well² 2 in a more excellent
manner 3 in a higher degree 4 more —n.
1 a person superior in authority, etc. 2 a
more excellent thing, condition, etc. —vt.
1 to outdo; surpass 2 to improve —better
off in a better situation —get (or have) the
better of 1 to outdo 2 to outwit
bet'ter-ment (-mant) n. a bettering;
improvement
bet'tor n. one who bets Also bet'ter

improvement
bet'tor n. one who bets Also bet'ter
be-tween [be twen', bi-] prep. [OE betweonum] 1 in the space, time, etc. that separates (two things) 2 connecting /a bond
between friends/ 3 by the joint action of 4
in the combined possession of 5 from one
or the other of /choose between us/ 6
involving /a struggle between powers/—
adv. in an intermediate space, time,
etc.—between ourselves as a secret: also
between you and me between you and me

be-twixt (be twikt, bi-) prep., adv. [< OE be, by + twegen, twain] between: archaic except in betwixt and between, in an intermediate position

BeV or Bev (bev) n., pl. BeV or Bev [b[il-lion] e[lectron-]v[olts] a unit of energy in the U.S., equal to one billion (10°) electron-

volts
bev-el (bev'el) n. [<?] 1 a tool for measuring or marking angles, etc. 2 an angle other than a right angle 3 angled part or surface —adj. beveled —vt. -eled or -elied, -el-ing or -el-ling to cut to an angle other than a right angle —vt. to slope at an angle

angle
bevel gear a gearwheel meshed with
another at an angle
bev-er-age (bev'ar ij') n. [<
 i. bibere, to drink] any
liquid for drinking, esp. one
other than water

other than water

bev-y [bev'e] n., pl. -ies

[ME bevey] 1 a group,

esp. of girls or women 2 a

flock: now chiefly of quali

flock: now chiefly of quali
be-wail [be waif] vt. to wail
over; lament; mourn
be-ware [be wer] vt., vt. -wared', -waring [prob. < OE bewarian, keep watch] to
be wary or careful [of]
be-wigged [be wigd'] adj. wearing a wig
be-wil-der [be wil'dər] vt. [ult. < OE wilde,
wild] to confuse hopelessly; befuddle —bewil'derment n.

wild to combas hopetassy, betadate wilder-ment n.

be-witch (be wich) vt. [< OE wicca, sorcerer] 1 to cast a spell over 2 to attract and delight greatly

bey (bā) n. [Turk] a Turkish title of respect 59 and former title of rank

and former title of rank
be yond (be and) prep. [< OE be, by +
geond, yonder] 1 farther on than; past 2
later than 3 outside the reach of /beyond
help/ 4 more than —adv. farther away—
the (great) beyond whatever follows death
bez-el (bez-al) n. [<?] 1 a sloping surface,
as the cutting edge of a chise! 2 the slanting
faces of a cutt som, 3 the grove and flance as the cutting edge of a chise! 2 the slanting faces of a cut gem 3 the groove and flange holding a gem, watch crystal, etc. in place **Bhu-tan** (bōo tān') kingdom in the Himalayas, south central Asia: c. 18,000 sq. mi.; pop. 1,446,000 **Bi** Chem. symbol for bismuth **bi-** [L] prefix 1 having two 2 doubly 3 happening every two (specified periods) 4 happening twice during every (specified period) 5 using two or both 6 joining or involving two

involving two
bi-an-nu-ai (bi an'yōō əi) adj. coming twice

bi-as (bi'as) n., pl. -as-es [Fr biais, a slant] 1 a slanting or diagonal line, cut or sewn in cloth 2 partiality; prejudice —adj. slanting; diagonal —adv. diagonally —vt. -ased

cloth 2 patually, piguitte—and, stanteling; diagonal—adv. diagonally—vt.-ased or -assed, -as-ing or -as-sing to prejudice—on the bias diagonally
bi-ath-ion [bi ath'lan] n. [Bi-+ Gr athlon, contest] a winter sports event combining cross-country skiling and rifle marksmanship bib (bib) n. [< L bibere, to drink] 1 a cloth or plastic cover tied under a child's chin at meals 2 the upper front part of an apron Bib. 1 Bible 2 Biblical bibb lettuce (bib) [after J. Bibb (1789-1884), who developed it] a type of lettuce with loose heads of crisp, dark-green leaves Bi-ble (bib'l) [< Gr biblos, papyrus < Byblos, Phoenician city that exported papyrus | 1 the sacred book of Christianity, Old Testament and New Testament 2 the Holy Scriptures of Judaism; Old Testament—n. Scriptures of Judalsm; Old Testament —n. [b-] any book regarded as authoritative or official —bib-li-cal or Bib-li-cal (bib'li kal)

adj.

biblio- { < Gr biblion, book } combining form book, books |bibliophile|

bib-li-og-ra-phy | (bib'le &g're fe) n., pl.

-phies a list of writings on a given subject or by a given author, or of those used by the author of a given work — bib'il-ogra-pher n. — bib'il-ograph'ic (-e graf'ik) adj.

bib'il-o-phile' [-e fit] n. a person who loves or collects books

bib-u-lous (bib'y@ las) adj. | < | bibtere to

bib-u-lous (bib'yoo las) adj. [< L bibere, to drink] addicted to or fond of alcoholic bev-

bi-cam-er-al (bi kam'ər əl) adj. [< Bi- + L camera, chamber] having two legislative chambers

bicarbonate of soda (bi kar bən it) sodium

BICARBONATE
bi-cen-ten-ni-al (bi'sen ten'e al) adj. happening once in every 200 years —n. a 200th anniversary
bi-ceps (bi'seps') n., pl. -ceps' or -ceps-es'
[< l. < bis, two + caput, head a muscle with two points of origin; esp., the large muscle in the front of the upper arm bi-ck-er (bik'ar) wl., n. [ME bikeren] squabble; quarrel —bi-ck'en-er n.
bi-con-cave (bi k'an'k'av') adj. concave on both surfaces la biconcave lens'

both surfaces /a biconcave lens/

bev bighearted

bi-con'vex' (-veks') adj. convex on both sur-

faces $[a\ biconvex\ lens]$ bi-cus-pid (bi kus'pid) $adj.\ [< bi- + L\ cus-pis,\ pointed\ end\ [] having two points <math>-n.$ any of eight adult teeth with two-pointed

bi-cy-cle (bi'sik'al) n. [Fr: see Bi-& CYCLE] a vehicle consisting of a metal frame on two wheels, with handlebars and a seat —vt.

wheels, with handlebars and a seat —wl.-cled, -cling to ride or travel on a bicycle —vt. 1 to carry as on a bicycle 2 to travel over by bicycle —bif cyfclist n. bid (bid) vt. bade or bid, bid den or bid, bid ding [< OE biddan, to urge & beodan, to command] 1 to command or ask 2 to offer (an amount) as the price one will pay or accept 3 to express /to bid farewell/ 4 Card Games to state (a number of tricks) and declare (trump) —wl. to make a bid —n. 1 declare (trump) -vI. to make a bid -n. 1 a bidding 2 an amount bid 3 a chance to bid 4 an attempt or try (pO) 5 (Colloq.) an invitation - bid fair to seem likely - bid'der n.

invitation—bid hair to seein likely—bid-der n.
bid-dy (bid'e) n., pl.—dies [< ?] 1 a hen
2 [Colloq.] an elderly woman regarded as
annoying, gossipy, etc.: usually old biddy
bide (bid) vl. bode or bid'ed, bid'ed, bid'ing [OE bidan] [Now Chiefly Dial.] 1 to
stay; continue 2 to dwell 3 to wait —vl.
[Now Chiefly Dial.] to endure —bide one's
time to wait patiently for an opportunity
/she bided her time/
bi-det (be ds') n. [Fr] a low, bowl-shaped
bathroom fixture, with running water, for
bathing the crotch
bi-en-ni-al (bi en'e al) adj. [< l. bi., Bi. +
annus, year] 1 happening every two years
2 lasting for two years —n. 1 a biennial
event 2 Bot. a plant that lasts two years
bi-en'ni-al-ly adv.

bi-en'ni-al-ly adv.
bier (bir) n. [OE bær] a portable framework on which a coffin is placed

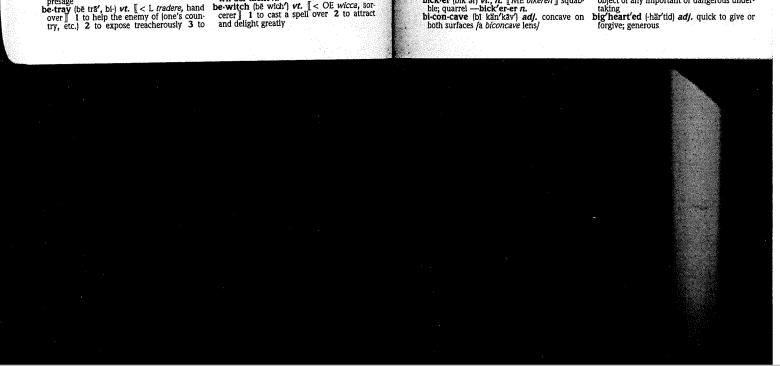
on which a coiff is placed
bi-fo-cals (bi'fo'kalz) n.pl. eyeglasses with
lenses having one part ground for close
focus and the other for distant focus
bi-fur-cate (bi'fər kät') vt., vl. -cat'ed, -cat'ing [< l bi', Bi - + furca, a fork] to divide
into two parts or branches —bi'fur-ca'tion

nbig (big) adj. big'ger, big'gest [ME] 1 of great size; large 2 great in amount or force 3 full-grown 4 elder /his big sister/ 5 noticeably pregnant (with) 6 loud 7 important 8 extravagant 9 noble /a big heart/—adv. [Colloq.] 1 boastfully 2 impressively—big'ness n.
big-a-my (big'a me) n. [< L bir, Bir + Gramos, marriage] the crime of marrying a second time when one is already legally married—big'a-mist n.—big'a-mous adj.

big-bang' theory a theory that the expansion of the universe began with a gigantic explosion between 12 and 20 billion years

big game 1 large wild animals hunted for sport, as lions, tigers, moose, etc. 2 the object of any important or dangerous under-

big heart'ed (-har'tid) adj. quick to give or forgive; generous



-weav'ing 1 to weave together 2 to connect closely

nect closely
in-tes-ta-cy (in tes'tə sē) n. the fact or state
of dying intestate
in-tes-tate (in tes'tāt', -iti) adj. [< L in-, not
+ testart, make a will] having made no will
in-tes-tine (in tes'tān) n. [< L intus,
within] [usually pl.] the
lower part of the alimentary
canal extending from the

rannar 3 deep and intimate friend —vt. -mat'ed, -mat'ing to hint or imply —in'ti-ma-cy (-ma *\$!, pl. -cles, n. —in'ti-mate ly adv. —in'ti-ma'tion n. in.tim-i-date (in tim' a dat') vt. -dat'ed, -dat'-limitim' a dat' of tim' a dat' of time a dat' o

in-tim-1-date (in tim' a dat') vt. -dat'ed, -dat'ing || < l. lin, in + timidus, afraid || to make afraid, as with threats —in-tim'1-da' tion n. in-to (in' toō, -too) prep. [OE] 1 toward and within |into a room| 2 continuing to the midst of |to talk into the night| 3 to the form, substance, or condition of |divided into parts| 4 so as to strike |to run into a wall| 5 [Colloq.] involved in |she's into |azz now|

now/
in-tol-er-a-ble (in täl'ər ə bəl) adj. unbear-able; too severe, painful, etc. to be endured—in-tol'er-a-bly adv.
in-tol'er-a-bly adv.
in-tol'er-a-bly adv.
in-tol-er-ant (-ant) adj. unwilling to tolerate others' beliefs, etc. —intolerant of not able or willing to tolerate —in-tol'er-ance n.
in-to-na-tion (in'to nā'shan, ta-) n. 1 an intoning 2 the manner of producing tones with regard to a given standard of pitch 3 variations in pitch within an utterance in-tone (in ton') vt., vl. -toned', -ton'ing to speak or recite in a singing tone; chant —inton'er n.

in to to (in to'to) $[\![L]\!]$ as a whole in tox.i-cate (in taks' kat') vt. -cat'ed, -cat'-ing $[\![< L]\!]$ in, in + toxicum, poison $[\![]\!]$ 1 to make drunk 2 to excite greatly —in-tox'i-

cant n. —in.tox'i-ca'tion n.
intra- [L, within] prefix within, inside
in-tra-cit-y (in'tra sit's) adj. of or within a

large municipality, often specif. the inner

in-trac-ta-ble (in trak'te bel) adj. hard to manage; unruly or stubborn in-tra-der-mal (in'tra dur'mal) adj. within the skin or between the layers of the skin in tra-mu'ral (myoor'al) adj. INTRA-+ MURAL B between or among members of the same school, college, etc. [intramural athlet-

canal, extending from the stomach to the anus and consisting of a long, winding upper part (small intestine) and a shorter, thicker

tine) and a shorter, thicker lower part (large intestine); bowels—in-tes'tin-al adj. in-ti-mate (in'to mot; for v., mat') adj. [|< L intus, within | I most private or personal 2 very close or familiar 3 deep and thorough — 2 or intimate of the count of

HUMAN INTESTINES

traceptive in'tra-ve'nous (-ve'nos) adj. [INTRA-+ venous] directly into a vein —in'tra-ve'nous-ly adv.

ve'nous-ly adv.
in-trench (in trench') vt., vt. ENTRENCH
in-trep-id (in trep'id) adj. [< L in-, not +
trep-idus, alarmed] bold; fearless; brave —
in-trep'id-ly adv.
in-tri-cate (in'tri kit) adj. [< L in-, in +
tricae, vexations] 1 hard to follow or
understand because full of puzzling parts,
details, etc. 2 full of elaborate detail — in'tricaev. (ka sp) of eless a might relate.

tri-ca-cy (-kə sĕ), pl. -cies, n. —in'tri-cate-

tri-ca-cy (ka sē), pl. -cies, n. —in'tri-cate-ly adv.
in-trigue (in trēg'; for n., also in'trēg') vl.
-trigued', -trigu'ing [see prec.] to plot secretly or underhanded! —vl. to excite the interest or curiosity of —n. 1 a secret or underhanded plotting 2 a secret love effoir —in trigu'ing n. affair -in-trigu'er n. -in-trigu'ing ly

in-trin-sic (in trin'sik) adj. [< L intra, within + secus, following] belonging to the real nature of a thing; inherent —in-trin'si-

real nature of a thing; innerent —in-trin sical-ly adv.
intro- [L] prefix into, within, inward
in-tro-duce (in'tra doos, -dyoos) vt.
-duced', -duc'ing [< L intro-, in + ducere,
to lead] 1 to put in; insert 2 to bring in sa
a new feature 3 to bring into use or fashion
4 a) to make acquainted; present finitroduce
to be to bet, bit to give experience of they me to her/ b) to give experience of they introduced him to music/ 5 to bring forward 6 to start; begin to introduce a talk

warth a to start; begin /to introduce a tak with a joke/
in'tro-duc'tion (-duk'shan) n. 1 an introducing or being introduced 2 the preliminary section of a book, speech, etc.; preface
in'tro-duc'to-ry (-duk'to re) adj. serving to
introduce; preliminary

introduce; preliminary
in-tro-it (in tro'it, in'troit') n. [< L intro-, in
+ ire, to go] 1 a psalm or hymn at the
opening of a Christian worship service 2
[i-] R.C.Ch. the first variable part of the

in-tro-spec-tion (in'tra spek'shan) n. [< l. intro-, within + specere, to look] a looking into one's own mind, feelings, etc. —in'tro-

in-tro-vert (in'tro vert', -tra-) n. [< L intro-within + vertere, to turn] one whose inter-est is more in oneself than in external

est is filled in officer than in each a objects or other people —in'tro-ver'son (vur'zhan) n. —in'tro-vert'ed adj. in-trude (in trood') vr. -trud'ed, -trud'ing [< L in-, in + trudee, to push] to force (oneself) upon others unasked —in-trud'er

in-tru-sion (in troo'zhen) n. an intruding in-tru'sive (-siv) adj. —in-tru'sive-ly adv. —in-tru'sive-ness n.

in-trust (in trust') vt. ENTRUST in-tu-bate (in'tōō bāt') vt. -bat'ed, -bat'ing to insert a tube into (a hollow organ, etc.) to admit air etc.

admit air, etc.

in-tu-i-tion (in'tōō ish'ən) n. [< L in-, in +
tueri, look at] the immediate knowing of
something without the conscious use of reasoning —in-tu-i-tive (in tōō'i tiv) adj.

In-u-it (in'oo wit) n. [Esk] Eskimo: now the preferred term, esp. in Canada in-un-date (in'an dât') vt. -dat'ed, -dat'ing [< L in', in + unda, a wave] to cover with or as with a flood; deluge —in'un-da'tion sear

in-ure (in yoor') vt. -ured', -ur'ing [ME in ure, in practice] to accustom to pain, trou-

in-vade (in vad') vt. -vad'ed, -vad'ing [< L in-, in + vadere, to go] 1 to enter forcibly or hostilely 2 to intrude upon; violate—in-

vader n. in-valid | in'va lid | adj. | [< L in-, not + valid, strong | 1 weak and sickly 2 of or or invalids —n. one who is ill or disabled in-val-id² (in val²id) adj. not valid in-val²i-date² (-a dāt²) vt. -dat²ed, -dat²ing to make invalid; deprive of legal force —in-

to make invalid; deprive of legal force —inval'l-da'tion n.
in-val-u-a-ble (in val'yōō a bel) adj. too
valuable to be measured; priceless —inval'u-a-bly adv.
in-va-sion (in va'zhan) n. an invading or
being invaded, as by an army
in-vec-tive (in vek'tiv) n. [see fol.] a violess vected attack vitingeration.

lent verbal attack; vituperation in-veigh (in va') vi. [< L in-, in + vehere, carry] to make a violent verbal attack; rail largifier.

[< MFr aveugler, to blind] to entice or trick into doing or giving something—in-

vei'gler n. in vent (in vent') vt. [< L in-, in + venire, come] 1 to think up /to invent excuses/ 2 to think out or produce (a new device, proc-

ess, etc.); originate —in-ven'tor n.
in-ven'tion (-ven'shan) n. 1 an inventing
2 the power of inventing 3 something
invented

inventive (tiv) adj. 1 of invention 2 skilled in inventing —in-ven'tive-ly adv.

skilled in inventing —in-ven'tive-ly adv.
—in-ven'tive-ness n.
in-ven'tive-ness n.
in-ven-to-ry (in'van tôr'e) n., pl. -ries [see
INVENT] I an itemized list of goods, property, etc., as of a business 2 the store of
goods, etc. for such listing, stock —vt.
-ried, -ry-ing to make an inventory of
In-verse (in vers', in'vers') adj. inverted;
directly opposite —n. any inverse thing —
in-verse (in vers') adv.
in-verse (in vers') n. I an inverting

in-verse ly aux.

in-ver-sion (in ver zhan) n. 1 an inverting
or being inverted 2 something inverted;
reversal 3 Meteorol. a temperature reversal

involve

in-ves'ti-ga'tion n. an investigating; careful search; systematic inquiry in-ves'ti-ture (chər) n. a formal investing,

as with an office in-vest-ment (in vest'ment) n. 1 an invest-

ing or being invested 2 a) money invested b) anything in which money is or may be invested

invested
in-vet-er-ate (in vet'er it) adj. [< pp. of L
inveterare, to age] firmly established;
habitual—in-vet'er-a-cy n.
in-vid-i-ous (in vid'e as) adj. [< L invidia,
envy] such as to excite ill will; giving
offense, as by discriminating unfairly—invid'i-ous-ly adv.—In-vid'i-ous-ness n.
in-vig-or-ate (in vig'er at') vt. ad'ed, ad'ing
to give vigor to; fill with energy—in-vig'ora'tion n.
in-vin-ci-ble (in vin'sə bəl) adj. [< L
invin-ci-ble (in vin'sə bəl) adj. in-vin-ci-ble (in vin'sə bəl) in-vin-ci-ble (in vin'sə bəl) in-vin'ci-bli'i-iy n.

ci-bil'i-tv л.

in-vi-o-la-ble (in vi'o la bel) adj. 1 not to be violated; not to be profaned or injured; sacred 2 indestructible —in-vi'o-la-bil'i-

ty n. in-vi'o-late (-lit) adj. not violated; kept

sacred or unbroken in-vis-1-ble (in viz's bal) adj. 1 not visible; that cannot be seen 2 out of sight 3 imperceptible —in-vis'1-bil'i-ty n. —in-vis'1-bly adv.

in-vi-ta-tion (in'va tā'shan) n. 1 an inviting

in-vi-ta-tion (in'va tā'shan) n. 1 an inviting 2 a message used in inviting in'vi-ta'tion-al adļ. only for those invited to take part, as an art show in-vite (in vit', for n. in'vit') vt. -vit'ed, -vit'-ing [< l. invitare] 1 to ask to come some where or do something 2 to ask for 3 to give occasion for faction that invites scandal/4 to tempt; entice—n. [Colloq.] an invitation—in'vit-ee' n. in-vit'ing adj. tempting; enticing in vi-tro (in ve'tro) [L, in glass] isolated from the living organism and artificially maintained, as in a test tube in-vo-ca-tion (in'va kā'shan) n. an invoking

maintained, as in a test tube in-vo-ca-tion [in'va ka'shan] n. an invoking of God, the Muses, etc. in-voice [in'vois'] n. [prob. < ME envoie, message] a list of goods shipped or services rendered, stating prices, etc.; bill —vt. -voiced', -voic'ing to present an invoice for the cattle of the ca

in-voke (in vok') vt. -voked', -vok'ing [< Lin., in, on + vocare, to call] I to call on (God, the Muses, etc.) for blessing, help, etc. 2 to resort to le law ruling etc.

Cod, the Muses, etc., for blessing neip, etc.
2 to resort to [a law, ruling, etc.] as pertinent
3 to conjure 4 to beg for; implore
in-vol-un-tar-y [in väi an tere] adj. 1 not
done by choice 2 not consciously controlled—in-vol'un-tar'i-ly adv.—in-vol'un-tar'i-ness n.

un-tar'i-ness n.
in-vo-lu-tion (in'vo loō'shan) n. I an
involving or being involved; entanglement
2 a complication; intricacy
in-volve (in. valv', -vôlv') vt. -volved',
-volv'ing [< L in-, in + wolvere, to roll] I
to make intricate or complicated 2 to
entangle in difficulty, danger, etc.; implicate
3 to affect or include /the riot involved
thousands/ 4 to require /saving involves

