MEDSTER'S II New Riverside University Dictionary



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Manufactured in the United States of America



ēn') n. [Lat. beta, beet + INE.] A sweet crystalline found in sugar beets and other plants and used degeneration.

yt. -took (-took'), -tak-en, -tak-ing, -takes.

elf) to go or move. 2. Archaic. To commit: APPLY. ion (bā'tə-ŏk'sĭ-dā'shən, bē'-) n. Fatty-acid catabo--carbon fragments are removed successively from of the chain.

A high-speed electron or positron, esp. one given decay.

eam of beta particles, esp. of electrons.

r (bā'tə-rī-sĕp'tər, bē'-) n. A site in the autonomic at is activated by or strongly reacts to adrenergic ine, by generating inhibitory action.

Iso beta wave n. The second most common

in electroencephalograms of the adult brain, havm 18 to 30 cycles per second and associated with

tron', be'-) n. A fixed-radius magnetic induction capable of accelerating electrons to energies rang-lion to a few hundred million electron volts.

Port. < Malayalam vettila.] A climbing Asiatic whose leaves are chewed with the betel nut and le of southeastern Asia.

t'l-jooz', bet'l-joez') n. [Fr. Bételgeuse, prob. < Ar. ht-red intrinsic variable star, 527 light-years from llation Orion.

"tel-nut (bet'l-nut') n. The seed of the fruit of

palm tree, Areca catechu of tropical Asia, with id orange or scarlet fruit.

wär') n. [Fr. : bête, beast + noire, black.] One or to be avoided. beth.] The second letter of the Hebrew alphabet.

UBET. [Heb. beth 'El, house of God.] 1. A holy or

chapel for sailors. k') v. -thought (-thôt'), -think-ing, -thinks.)E becencan.] —vt. 1. Archaic. To reflect on: emind (oneself): REMEMBER. -vi. Archaic. To

& vi. -tid-ed, -tid-ing, -tides. [ME betiden: len, to happen < OE tidan.] To happen to or to

adv. [ME.] 1. In good time: EARLY. 2. Archaic.

il. -tises (-tēz') [Fr. < bête, foolish < bête, beast estia.] 1. Foolishness: stupidity. 2. A foolish or

1) vt. -kened, -ken-ing, -kens. [ME betoke-+ toknen, to signify < OE tacnian.] To be or of

pl. -nies. [ME betone < OFr. betoine < Lat. tones, an ancient Iberian tribe.] 1. A plant of p. S. officinalis, having a reddish-purple flower rt.

p.t. of BETAKE.

-trayed, -tray-ing, -trays. [ME betrayen; yen, to betray < OFr. trair < Lat. tradee. —see a traitor to or commit treason against. 2. To confidence. 3. To make known accidentally rg guilt> 4. To reveal : indicate. 5. To lead

tray'al n.—be-tray'er n.
-trôth') vt. -trothed, -trothing, -troths.
in relation to + trouthe, troth.] To promise to

iel, -trô'thel) n. 1. An act of betrothing or the d. 2. A mutual promise to marry. d', -trôtht') n. A person to whom one is en-

t. Betta, genus name.] Any of a genus, Betta. freshwater fishes with striking coloration,

ME < OE betera.] 1. Greater in excellence or 1ore useful, desirable or suitable. 3. Larger: to the tactul, desirante of suitante. 3. Larger: it of the artist's work > 4. Healthier than bete excellent way. 2. a. To a greater degree or advantage or use. 3. More https://documents.org/better in. is considered by many to be unacceptable. something better. 2. A superior, as in position ered, -tering, -ters. -vt. 1. To improve in life > 2. To surpass: exceed. -vi. To be-

ä father ë pet ë be hw which i pit ô paw, for oi noise oo took bet ter2 (bet'er) n. var. of BETTOR

bet ter ment (bet 'or mont) n. 1. An improvement. 2. An imrovement that repairs real property and adds to its value. bet-ter-off (bět'ər-ôf', -ŏf') adj. Being in a better or more prosperous condition

bettor also better (bet'or) n. One who bets. between (bi-twen') prep. [ME betwene < OE betweenum.] 1. a. In the interval or position separating < between the build ings><between Thanksgiving and Christmas> b. Intermediate to, as in quantity, amount, or degree <measures between four and five feet> 2. Connecting spatially < a route between Dallas and Fort Worth> 3. a. By the combined effect or effort of < Between the sun and wind, the wash dried. > b. In the combined ownership of (They had a controlling interest between them. > 4. As measured against.—Used often to express a reciprocal relationship < choose between swimming and tennis> —between you and me. In strictest confidence. -in between. In an intermediate situation. -he-tween' adv

between-times (bi-twēn'tīmz') adv. At or during pauses. betwixt (bi-twikst') adv. & prep. [ME < OE betwyx.] Archaic. Between.—betwixt and between. In an intermediate position. Beu·lah (byoo'la) n. 1. The land of Israel in the Old Testament. 2. The land of peace in Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

bevatron (bev'a-tron') n. [B(ILLION) + E(LECTRON) + V(OLTS)

+ TRON.] Physics. A proton synchrotron.

bev-el (bev'ol) n. [OFr. *bevel < baif, open-mouthed < bayer, to gape.] 1. The angle or inclination of a surface or line that meets another at any angle but 90°. 2. A rule having an adjustable arm used to draw or measure angles or to fix a surface at an angle. —v. -eled, -el·ing, -els or -elled, -el·ling, -els. —vt. To cut at an inclination that forms an angle other than a right angle. -vi. To be inclined: SLOPE.

bevel gear n. Either of a pair of gears having teeth surfaces cut so

that the gear shafts are not parallel.

beverage (bev'or-ij, bev'rij) n. [ME beverege < OFr. bevrage < beivre, to drink < Lat. biber.] A liquid for drinking, usu. excluding

bev·y (bev'e) n., pl. -ies. [ME.] 1. A group of birds or animals, esp. larks or quail: FLOCK. 2. A group: assemblage.

be wail (bi-wal') vt. -wailed, -wail-ing, -wails. 1. To express sorrow or regret over. 2. To cry about. -be-wail'er n.

be ware (bī-wār') v. -wared, -waring, -wares. [ME be ware : be, imper. of been, to be + ware, on one's guard (< OE wær).] -vt. To be cautious of. -vi. To be cautious.

be·whis·kered (bǐ-hwǐs'kərd, -wǐs'-) adj. Having whiskers. be wilder (bi-wilder) vt. -dered, -dering, -ders. 1. To befuddle or confuse, esp. with a variety of conflicting situations, objects, or statements. 2. To cause to lose one's bearings. -be-wildered-ly adv. -be-wil'dered-ness n. -be-wil'der-ing-ly adv. -be-wil'dermen n.

be witch (bi-wich') vt. -witched, -witching, -witches. [ME bewicchen: be-, thoroughly + wicchen, to enchant < OE wiccian < wicca, witch and wicce, wizard.] To place under one's power by or as if by magic: captivate totally. —be-witch'ery n. —be-witch'ing -be witch'ing ly adv.

be witch ment (bi-wich ment) n. 1. The act of bewitching or the state of being bewitched. 2. A spell that bewitches.

be wray (bi-rā') vt. -wrayed, -wray-ing, -wrays. [ME bewreien: be, thoroughly + wreien, to accuse < OE wregan.] Archaic. To disclose, esp. unintentionally: BETRAY.

bey (ba) n. [Turk.] 1. A provincial governor in the Ottoman Empire. 2. A ruler of the former kingdom of Tunis. 3. A Turkish title of honor and respect.

be yond (be-ond', bi-yond') prep. [ME < OE begeondan.] 1. On the far side of : PAST. 2. Later than. 3. Past the understanding, reach, or scope of <cruelty beyond words> 4. To a degree or amount greater than <rich beyond my wildest hopes> 5. In addition to <sought nothing beyond bread and shelter>—be yond' adv.

bez ant (bez ont, bo-zant') [ME besant < OFr. < Lat. Byzantius, of Byzantium.] 1. A gold coin issued in Byzantium: SOLIDUS. 2. A flat

disk used as an architectural decoration.

bez·el (běz'əl) n. [Orig. unknown.] 1. A slanting surface or bevel on the edge of a cutting tool. 2. The upper, faceted portion of a cut gem above the girdle. 3. A groove or flange that holds a beveled edge, as of a watch crystal or a gem.

be zique (bə-zēk') n. [Fr. bésique.] A card game similar to pinochle

that is played with a deck of 64 cards. **be zoar** (bē'zôr', -zōr') n. [ME bezear < OFr. bezar < Ar. bāzahr < Pers. pād-zahr: pād, protecting against + zahr, poison.] A hard gastric or intestinal mass found chiefly in ruminants and once regarded as a magical antidote to poison.

B-girl (bē'gûrl') n. [B(AR) + GIRL.] A woman who works in a bar and encourages customers to spend money freely.

55 boot ou out th thin th this ŭ cut ûr urge y young yoo abuse zh vision a about, item, edible, gallop, circus Bha·ga·vad-Gi·ta (bä'gə-väd-gē'tə) n. [Skt. bhagavad-gītā, song of the blessed one (Krishna).] A sacred Hindu text that is part of the Mahabharata, an ancient Sanskrit epic.

bhang also bang (băng) n. [Hindi bhāng < Skt. bhangā.] 1. The hemp plant. 2. Any of several narcotics made from the dried flowers and leaves of hemp.

Bhu tan ese (boo'to-nez', -nes') n., pl. Bhutanese. 1. A native or inhabitant of Bhutan. 2. The Sino-Tibetan language of Bhutan. —adj. Of or characteristic of Bhutan, its people, or their culture and lan-

bi-l or bin- pref. [Lat. < bis, twice.] 1. a. Two < biform > b. Both < binaural > c. Both sides, parts, or directions < biconcave > 2. a. Occurring at intervals of two < bicoherennial > b. Occurring twice the proportion of twice during

biweekly> 3. a. Containing twice the proportion of a specified chemical element or group necessary for stability

bicarbonate > b. Containing two chemical atoms, radicals, or groups < biphenvl>

bi-2 pref. var. of BIO-.

Bi symbol for BISMUTH.

bi-a-ly (be-ä'lē) n., pl. -lys. [After Bialystok, Poland.] A round, flat baked roll with onion flakes on top.

bi-an-nu-al (bī-ăn'yoō-əl) adj. Happening twice each year: SEMIAN-

NUAL. —bi-an'nu-al-ly adv.
bi-as (bi'as) n. [OFr. biais, oblique.] 1. A line cutting diagonally across the grain of fabric. 2. a. An inclination or preference, esp. one that interferes with impartial judgment: PREJUDICE. b. A specified instance of this. 3. a. An irregularity or weight in a ball that causes it to swerve, as in lawn bowling. b. The tendency of such a ball to swerve. 4. The fixed voltage applied to an electrode. —vt.—ased, -as-ing, -as-es or -assed, -as-sing, -as-ses. 1. To cause to have a prejudiced view. 2. To apply a small voltage to (a grid).

* syns: BLAS, PARTIALITY, PREJUDICE, PREPOSSESSION n. core

meaning: an inclination for or against that inhibits impartial judgment <a decision influenced by personal bias> bi-ath-lon (bī-āth'lon, -lŏn') n. [Bī- + Gk. athlon, contest.] An

athletic competition that combines cross-country skiing and rifle shooting

bi·ax·i·al (bī-āk'sē-əl) adj. Having two axes. —bi·ax'i·al·ly adv. bib (bib) n. [Prob. < ME bibben, to drink, perh. < Lat. bibere.] 1. A napkin tied under the chin and worn, esp. by young children, to protect the clothing while eating. 2. The part of an apron or overalls covering the chest. —v. bibbed, bibbing, bibs. —vt. To drink: imbibe. —vi. To indulge in drinking: TIPPLE. bib and tucker n. Informal. Clothing.

bibb (bib) n. [Alteration of BIB.] 1. A bracket supporting the trestletrees on a ship's mast. 2. A bibcock.

bib-ber (bib'sr) n. [< BIB.] A tippler.

Bibb lettuce (bib) n. [After Jack Bibb, 19th-cent. American vege-

table grower.] A lettuce forming a small, loose head and having tender, dark-green leaves.

bib'cock (bĭb'kŏk') n. A faucet with a nozzle that bends down-

bi-be-lot (bē'bə-lō', bē-blō') n. [Fr. < OFr. beubelet, from a redup. of bel, beautiful < Lat. bellus, handsome.] A small ornamental object:

Bi·ble (bī'bəl) n. [ME < OFr. < Med. Lat. biblia < Gk., pl. of biblion, book < biblos, papyrus < Bublos, a Phoenician port.] 1. a. The sacred book of Christianity, including both the Old Testament and the New Testament. b. The Old Testament, the sacred book of Judaism. c. A specific copy of a Bible < their own Bible > d. A book or collection of writings comprising the sacred text of a religion. 2. bible. A book held to be authoritative in its field < the bible of Japanese cooking>

Bible Belt n. Sections of the United States, esp. in the South and Middle West, where Protestant fundamentalism prevails.

bib·li·cal also Bib·li·cal (bib'li-kəl) adj. [Med. Lat. biblicus < biblia, Bible.] 1. Of, relating to, or contained in the Bible. 2. Being in keeping with the nature of the Bible, esp.: a. Suggestive of the people or times depicted in the Bible. b. Suggestive of the prose or narrative style of the King James Bible. -Bibli-cal-ly adv. Bib-li-cist (bib'li-sist) n. 1. An expert on the Bible. 2. A literal in-

terpreter of the Bible. —Bib'li-cism n.
biblio- pref. [< Gk. biblion, book. —see BIBLE.] Book

biblio- bi

bib·li·o·film (bib'lē-ō-film') n. Microfilm used esp. to photograph book pages.

bib·li·og·ra·pher (bib'lē-og'ra-far) n. 1. An expert in the description and cataloguing of printed matter. 2. A compiler of a bibliography or bibliographies.

bib·li·og·ra·phy (bībˈlē-ŏgʻro-fē) n., pl. -phies. 1. a. A list of the works of a specific author or publisher. b. A list of writings on a single subject. 2. Description and identification of the editions, dates of issue, authorship, and typography of written material, as books.

—bib'li-o-graph'i-eal (-3-grāf'ī-kəl), bib'li-o-graph'ic (-ĭk) adj.

—bib'li-o'graph'i-cal-ly adv.
bib-li-ol-a-try (bib'lē-ŏl'o-trē) n. 1. Excessive reverence for a literal interpretation of the Bible. 2. Extreme devotion to books. —bib'liol'a-ter n. -bib'li-ol'a-trous adi.



roceeding to the next one.

question mark.

An intersexual individual.

vt. -spaced, -spacing, -spaces, veen. —n. (in'ter-spas'). An intervent

ween. —n. (in'tar-spās'). An intervent within.] The portion of the alimentary canal from the stompa's fall (-spā'shal) adj.

pa'sif'ik) adj. Arising between species with sift'ik) adj. Arising between species will (in-thrôl') v. var. of ENTHRALL.

the (in-thrôl

adj. Of, relating to, or being the reigh and low tide. —in'tertid'ally

father ë pet ë be hw which toe ô paw, for oi noise on

tes an instruction into a machine **rtri-bal (in'tar-tri'bal) adj. Existing between tribes.
**rtrop-i-cal (in'tar-trop'i-kal) adj. 1. Located between or in

tres an instruction into a many cocceding to the next one.

adj. Interpretative.

y'pɔ-ler'e) adj. Situated or occurring to the tropics.

1) n., pl. -nums or -na (-nɔ) [lat. situs. To join by twining together. -in'tertwine'ment n.

1) n., pl. -nums or -na (-nɔ) [lat. situs. To join by twining together. -in'tertwine'ment n.

1) retwist (in'tor-twist') vr. & vi. -twist-ed, -twist-ing, situs. To intertwine.

1) retwist (in'tor-twist') vr. & vi. -twist-ed, -twist-ing, situs. To intertwine.

1) retwist (in'tor-trop'i-kɔl) adj. Relating to or connecting urban (in'tor-dr'bɔn) adj. Relating to or connecting urban (in'tor-dr'bon) adj. Relating to or connecting urban (i re-la'tion-ship' n.

1-bang (in-ter-bang') n. [Intra-fra numbers. b. Such a set including the endpoints. c. Such a intens' slang) exclamation point. A set of numbers greater than or less than a given number end a simultaneous question and the A set of numbers greater than or less than a given number the latest and the state of numbers greater than or less than a given number that the state of numbers greater than or less than a given number than the state of numbers greater than or less than a given number than the state of numbers greater than or less than a given number than the state of numbers greater than or less than a given number than the state of numbers greater than or less than a given number than the state of numbers greater than or less than a given number than the state of numbers greater than or less than a given number than the state of numbers greater than or less than a given number than the state of numbers between a pair than the numbers between a pair the numbers between a pair than the numbers between a pair than the

end a simultaneous question and at 6. A set of numbers greater than or less than a given number deficiency of the set of question mark.

tiv) adj. 1. Of the nature of a questiewen two things. 3. To occur or fall between two periods or —n. 1. A word or form used to ask as of time. 4. To come in or between so as to modify or hinder pression or sentence. —in terrors in the affaire of goother region. C. I am The force or the affaire of goother region.

div) adj. 1. Of the nature of a quite method where the periodic of the nature of a quite method of pression or sentence. —in'tervoy' protection of an alleged interest. —in'tervoy' to for the protection of an alleged interest. —in'tervoy' protection is an intervoy protection in the affairs of ano

An intersexual individual.

shoto-a) adj. 1. Occurring between the terristics intermediate between the female. —intersex'u-al'ity (41% steen interior intermediate between the terristics intermediate between the female. —intersex'u-al'ity (41% steen interset'i-nal-ly adv. steen intersex'u-al'ity (41% steen intersex'u-al'ity adv. steen

interstate commerce > —n. One control of the contro

wout ththin ththis ŭcut ûr urge y young zh vision ə about, item, edible, gallop,

1. To make timid: FRIGHTEN. 2. To inhibit or discourage by or as if

by threats. —in-tim'i-da'tion n. —in-tim'i-da'tor n. in-tine-tion (in-tingk'shən) n. [LLat. intinctio, a dipping in < Lat. intingere, to dip in: in., in + tingere, to moisten.] The administration of the Eucharist by dipping the host into the wine and offering both simultaneously to the communicant.

in tine (in ten') n. [G. < Lat. intus, within.] The inner wall layer of a spore or pollen grain.

in-tit-ule (In-tich'ool) vt. -uled, -ul-ing, -ules. [OFr. intituler <

Ltat. intitulare: Lat. in., in + Lat. titulus, title.] Chiefly Brit. To give a designation or title to (e.g., a legislative act).

into (in'tōō) prep. [ME < OE: in., in + to, to.] 1. To the inside or interior of 2. To the activity or occupation of <went into medicine> 3. To the condition or form of <fall into ruin> 4. So as to be in or be included in <enter into an association> 5. To a point within the limits of a period of time or extent of smeakers of considering one of the state within the limits of a period of time or extent of space < carried over into the following month> 6. Against < ran into a wall> 7. In the direction of: TOWARD < look into the future> 8. Informal. Inter-

ested in or involved with <into jogging this year>
in·tol·er·a·ble (in-tol/ər-a·bəl) adj. 1. That cannot be tolerated:
UNBEARABLE <intolerable pain> 2. Extravagant: inordinate. —intol'era bil'i-ty, in tol'era ble ness n. —in tol'era bly adv.

in-tol-er-ant (ĭn-tŏl'ər-ənt) adj. Not tolerant, esp.: a. Unwilling to tolerate differences in opinions or beliefs, esp. religious beliefs. **b.** Unable or unwilling to endure <intolerant of changes> -in-

tol'erance n. —in tol'erant ly adv. in to nate (in'to nāt') vt. -nat ed, -nat ing, -nates. 1. To intone. 2. To utter with a particular tone of voice.

in tonation (in to-na'shon, tō) n. 1. a. The act of intoning b. An intoned utterance. 2. A manner of producing or uttering tones, esp. with regard to accuracy of pitch. 3. a. The use of pitch as an element of meaning in language. b. A use of pitch typical of a speaker or dialect. -in'to-na'tion al adi.

inttone (in-tōn') v. -toned, -ton-ing, -tones. [ME entonen < OFr. entoner < Med. Lat. intonare: Lat. in., in + Lat. tonus, tone.] —vt.

1. To recite in a singing or chanting voice. 2. To utter in a monotone. -vi. To speak with a singing tone or with a given intonation. -inton'er n.

in to-to (ĭn tō'tō) adv. [Lat.] Totally: entirely.

in tox i cant (in-tok'si-kent) n. Something that intoxicates, esp. an alcoholic beverage. —adj. Intoxicating.
intoxistcate (In-tök'si-kāt') vt. -cat-ed, -cat-ing, -cates. [Med.

Lat. intoxicare, intoxicat, to poison: Lat. in-, in + Lat. toxicum, poison.—see TOXIC.] 1. To bring about, esp. by the effect of ingested alcohol, any of a series of progressively deteriorating states ranging from exhilaration to stupefaction. 2. To excite or stimulate <"a man whom life intoxicates, who has no need of wine"—Anaïs Nin> 3. To poison. -in-tox'i-ca'tion n. -in-tox'i-ca'tive adj. -intox'i ca'tor n.

intra- pref. [LLat. < Lat. intra, within.] Within <intraocular> in-tra-ar-te-ri-al (ĭn'tra-är-tîr'ë-əl) adj. Within an artery. —in'traar-te'ri-al-ly adv.

in tra-a-tom-ic (ĭn'trə-ə-tŏm'īk) adj. Within an atom. in tra-car-di-ac (ĭn'trə-kär'dē-āk') adj. Within a heart chamber. in tra-car-ti-lag-i-nous (ĭn'trə-kär'tl-āj'ə-nəs) adj. Within carti-

in tra cel·lu·lar (ĭn'tro-sĕl'yo-lər) adj. Within a cell or cells. -in'tra-cel'lu-lar-ly adv.

in tra cos tal (in tra-kos tl) adj. [INTRA- + Lat. costa, rib + -AL.] On the inner surface of a rib or ribs.

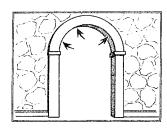
in-tra-cra-ni-al (ĭn'tra-krā'nē-əl) adj. Within the skull. -in'tra-

in-trac-ta-ble (in-trak/ta-bal) adj. 1. Difficult to govern or manage : OBSTINATE. 2. Difficult to manipulate or mold. 3. Difficult to ease, remedy, or cure <an intractable virus> —in-trac'ta-bil'i-ty, intrac'ta-ble-ness n. -in-trac'ta-bly adv.

in tra cu ta ne ous (ĭn'tra kyoo ta'nē as) adi. Within the skin. -in'tra·cu·ta'ne·ous·ly adv.

in-tra-day (ĭn'tra-da') adj. Occurring in the course of a single day. in-tra-der-mal (in'tra-dûr'mal) adj. Within the dermis of the

in-tra·dos (in'tra·dŏs', -dō', ·in-trā'dŏs', -dōs') n., pl. -dos (-dōz') or -dos·es (-dōs'iz) [Fr. : intra-, within (< Lat.) + dos, back < Lat. dorsum.] The inner curve of an architectural arch.



intrados

