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Collegiate®
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Eleventh Edition

The Words You Need Today

AN ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA® COMPANY

Merriam- Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary

ELEVENTH
EDITION



Merriam-Webster,
Incorporated
Springfield, Massachusetts, U.S.A.



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Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary. — Eleventh ed.

p. cm.

Includes index.

ISBN-13: 978-0-87779-807-1	(Laminated unindexed : alk. paper)
ISBN-10: 0-87779-807-9	(Laminated unindexed : alk. paper)
ISBN-13: 978-0-87779-808-8	(Jacketed hardcover unindexed : alk. paper)
ISBN-10: 0-87779-808-7	(Jacketed hardcover unindexed : alk. paper)
ISBN-13: 978-0-87779-809-5	(Jacketed hardcover with CD-ROM : alk. paper)
ISBN-10: 0-87779-809-5	(Jacketed hardcover with CD-ROM : alk. paper)
ISBN-13: 978-0-87779-810-1	(Leatherlook with CD-ROM : alk. paper)
ISBN-10: 0-87779-810-9	(Leatherlook with CD-ROM : alk. paper)
ISBN-13: 978-0-87779-813-2	(Canadian)
ISBN-10: 0-87779-813-3	(Canadian)
ISBN-13: 978-0-87779-814-9	(International)
ISBN-10: 0-87779-814-1	(International)

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Title: Collegiate dictionary. II. Merriam-Webster, Inc.

PE1628.M36 2003

423—dc21

2003003674

CIP

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Made in the United States of America

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r b : elevated
dy , fr. *estraier* to
route : STRAY-
e
ide : astride a
stretched wide

n each side of
lying ~ a riv-
; - state of being

stringens, prp.
ht — more at
tissues : STYP-
e of an astrin-
~ comments);

DOLOGY — as-
sed cell of the
a-ta \-mə-tə\
cytes
t dome in the
visator makes

AF *astrelabe*,
'os, fr. *astr-* +
ct instrument
lies before the

ces astrology
astrologia, fr.
L. **2** : the div-
ers on human
cts — **as·tro-**
(ə-tôr'ē-ə) *adv*
astronomy that
s) of celestial

[naut] (1929)
so : a trainee

constr (1928)
s for travel in
\-tik\ or **as-**
a-)lē *adv*
skilled in as-
·na
c \-mik\ *adj*
s> **2** : enor-
as·tro·nom-

onomy equal at 93 million
, fr. AF, fr. L
idy of objects physical and
. 1858) : photo-
• tro-phot-
-agra-fär' n.
· [ISV] (1890)
physical prop-
nenomena —
— a - i - d - e - n -

icial turf
565) : having
ver) <~ re-
ately adv —

and Andro-
torn ~> 2

SWARMING

'I am loyal'

glas inviola-

place of ref-
's : SANCTU-
: the protec-
: protection
by a nation
nnunity 4
. the insane
ik\ adj [Gk
med, fr. *a* +
su asymmet-
r groups —

asym-met-ri-cal-ly \ə-sim(p)-tə-'ma-tik\ <i>adv</i> — asym-me-try \ə-sim(p)-trē\ <i>n</i>
asym-tom-at-ic \ə-sim(p)-tə-'ma-tik\ <i>adj</i> (1856) : presenting no symptoms of disease — asym-ton-tom-at-ic-ally \ə-tik(ə)-lē\ <i>adv</i>
asymp-tote \ə-sam(p)-tōt\ <i>n</i> [prob. fr. NL <i>*asymptotus</i> , fr. Gk <i>asymptōtos</i> not meeting, fr. <i>a-</i> + <i>symptein</i> to meet — more at SYMPTOM] (1656) : a straight line associated with a curve such that as a point moves along an infinite branch of the curve the distance from the point to the line approaches zero and the slope of the curve at the point approaches the slope of the line — asym-pot-ic \ə-sam(p)-tā-tik\ <i>adj</i> — as-ymp-tot-i-cal-ly \ə-tik(ə)-lē\ <i>adv</i>
asyn-ap-sis \ə-sān'-əs-pəs\ <i>n</i> , <i>pl</i> asyn-pses \ə-sēz\ [NL <i>2-a + synapsis</i>] (1930) : failure of pairing of homologous chromosomes in meiosis
asyn-chro-nous \ə-sin'-krō-nəs, -sin'\ <i>adj</i> (1748) 1 : not synchronous 2 : of, used in, or being digital communication (as between computers) in which there is no timing requirement for transmission and in which the start of each character is individually signaled by the transmitting device — asyn-chro-nous-ly <i>adv</i>
asyn-chro-ny \ə-kro-nē\ or asyn-chro-nism \ə-kro-nizm\ <i>n</i> (1875) : the quality or state of being asynchronous; absence or lack of concurrence in time
asyn-det-ic \ə-sin'-də-tik\ <i>adj</i> (ca. 1864) : marked by asyndeton — asyn-det-i-cal-ly \ə-tik(ə)-lē\ <i>adv</i>
asyn-de-ton \ə-sin'-də-tōn, tān\ (\jā'-sin'-n\, n, <i>pl</i> ton-s or -ta \ə-də-tō\ [LL, fr. Gk, fr. neut. of <i>syndetos</i> unconnected, fr. <i>a-</i> + <i>syngetos</i> bound together], fr. <i>synein</i> to bind together, fr. <i>syn-</i> + <i>dein</i> to bind — more at DIADIEM] (1555) : omission of the conjunctions that ordinarily join coordinate words or clauses (as in "I came, I saw, I conquered")
'at \ət, \at' <i>prep</i> [ME, fr. OE <i>at</i> ; akin to OHG <i>az</i> at, L <i>ad</i>] (bef. 12c) 1 — used as a function word to indicate presence or occurrence in, on, or near (staying ~ a hotel) (~ a party) (sick ~ heart) 2 — used as a function word to indicate the goal of an indicated or implied action or motion (aim ~ the target) (creditors are ~ him again) 3 — used as a function word to indicate that with which one is occupied or employed (~ work) (~ the controls) (good ~ chess) 4 — used as a function word to indicate situation in an active or passive state or condition (~ liberty) (~ rest) 5 — used as a function word to indicate the means, cause, or manner (sold ~ auction) (laughed ~ my joke) (~ act ~ your own discretion) 6 a — used as a function word to indicate the rate, degree, or position in a scale or series (the temperature ~ 90) (~ first) b — used as a function word to indicate age or position in time (will retire ~ 65)
² at also at \ət\, \ət\, n, <i>pl</i> at also at \ət\, \ət\ (1955) — see <i>kin</i> at MONEY table

³at *abbr* 1 airtight 2 atmosphere 3 atomic
At symbol *statute*
AT *abbr* 1 air temperature 2 ampere-turn 3 automatic transmission
at— see AD-
at-a-brine *Va-tə-brən* *n* [fr. *Atabrine*, a trademark] (1933) : QUINA-CRINE
atactic *(ä-täk'tik-tlik)* *adj* [ISV *a-* + *-tactic*] (1957) : of, relating to, or being a polymer exhibiting no stereochemical regularity of structure (as polypropylene) — compare ISOTACTIC
At-a-lan-ta *Va-tə-'lan-tə* *n* [L, fr. Gr. *Atalantē*] (14c) : a fleet-footed huntress in Greek mythology who challenges her suitors to a race and is defeated by Hippomenes when she stops to pick up three golden apples he has dropped

at all *adv.* [in any way or respect; to the least extent or degree; under any circumstances] <doesn't smoke at all>
at-a-man *va-tə-'mən*, *n.* [*Russ.*] (1835) : **HETMAN**
at-a-mas-co *vly* *va-tə-'mas-kō-* *n.* [*Virginia Algonquian attamusco*] (1743) : any of a genus (*Zephyranthes*) of American bulbous herbs of the amaryllis family with pink, white, or yellowish flowers; esp. one (*Z. atamasco*) of the southeastern U.S. with white flowers usu. tinged with purple

at-a-vism *va-ta-vizm* *n* [Fr *atavisme*, fr. *L* *atavus* ancestor, fr. *at-* (prob. akin to *at-ada* daddy) + *avus* grandfather — more at *UNCLE*] (1833) **1 a** : recurrence in an organism of a trait or character typical of an ancestral form and usu. due to genetic recombination **b** : recurrence of or reversion to a past style, manner, outlook, approach, or activity (as architectural \sim) **2** : one that manifests atavism : THROWBACK — **at-a-vis-tic** *\a-ta-vis-tik adj* — **at-a-vis-ti-cal-ly** *\ti-k(\r)e\ly adv* **ataxia** *\a-tak-sé-ə, \a-täk-\sé-ə n* [Gk, fr. *at-* + *tassein* to put in order] (1670) : an inability to coordinate voluntary muscular movements that is symptomatic of some central nervous system disorders and injuries and not due to muscle weakness — called also *incoordination* — **atax-** *\a-täk\ik adj* **atax-la-tel-an-gi-ec-ta-sia** *\a-täk-lä-tän-jé-ek-tä-zh(\r)ä-, -të-, -tä-\, n* (1961) : an inherited systemic disorder marked esp. by progressive pathological changes in the nervous system resulting in loss of motor coordination and by increased susceptibility to cancer esp. of lymphoid tissue **at bat** *n* (1941) : an official turn at batting charged to a baseball player except when the player walks, sacrifices, is hit by a pitched ball, or is interfered with by the catcher (three hits in five at bats)

ATC abbr air traffic control
at past of EAT
Atte [ä'-të, ä'-ä-tä, lä-n [Gk Atë] (1583) : a Greek goddess personifying foolhardy and ruinous impulse
ate n suffix [ME -at, fr. AF, fr. L *-atus, -atum*, masc. & neut. of *-atus*, pp. ending] 1 : one acted upon (in a specified way) *<distillate>* 2 [NL, *-atum*, fr. L] : chemical compound or complex anion derived from a (specified) compound or element *<phenolate>*; esp : salt or ester of an acid with a name ending in *-ic* and not beginning with *hydro-* *<borate>*
ate n suffix [ME -at, fr. AF, fr. L *-atus, fr. -a-*, stem vowel of 1st conj. + *-tus*, suffix of verbal nouns] 1 : office : function : rank : group of persons holding a (specified) office or rank or having a (specified) function *<vacariate>* 2 : state : dominion : jurisdiction *<emirate>* *<khanate>*
ate adj suffix [ME -at, fr. L *-atus*, fr. pp. ending of 1st conj. verbs, fr. *-a-*, stem vowel of 1st conj. + *-tus*, pp. suffix — more at *-ED*] : marked by having *<craniate>*
ate vb suffix [ME -aten, fr. L *-atus*, pp. ending] : act on (in a specified way) *<insulate>* : cause to be modified or affected by *<camphorate>* : cause to become *<activate>* : furnish with *<capacitate>*

sted <i>adj suffix</i> : ³ -ATE <i>(piled up)</i>
al-el-ec-ta-sis \a'-lə-tə-'lek-tə-səs\ <i>n, pl -ta-ses</i> \və-səz\ [NL, fr. Gk <i>atēlos</i> incomplete, defective (fr. <i>a-</i> + <i>telos</i> end) + <i>ekstasis</i> extension, fr. <i>ek-</i> <i>teinai</i> to stretch out, fr. <i>ex-</i> + <i>teinai</i> to stretch — more at <i>TELOS</i> , <i>THIN</i>] (1859) : collapse of the expanded lung; also : defective expansion of the pulmonary alveoli at birth
ate-lier \ā-tēlē'\yā'\ <i>n</i> [F, fr. MFL <i>astelier</i> woodpile, fr. <i>astele</i> splinter, fr. LL <i>astella</i> , dim. of <i>L astula</i>] (1699) 1 : an artist's or designer's studio or workshop 2 : WORKSHOP
ate-moya \ātē-mōyā'\,mōyā'\,ātē-\ <i>n</i> <i>lates sweetstop</i> (fr. Tag.) + <i>cherimoya</i> (1914) : a white-pulp tropical fruit of a tree that is a hybrid of the sweetstop and the cherimoya
a tem-po \ātēm-pō'\pō\ <i>adv or adj</i> [It] (1834) : in time — used as a direction in music to return to the original tempo
at-e-mo-ral \ātē-mōrāl\ <i>adv</i> (1870) : independent of or unaffected by time : TIMELESS
aten-o-lol \ātē-nō-lōl\ <i>n</i> [perh. fr. <i>antihypertensive</i> + <i>-olol</i> (as in <i>propranolol</i>)] (1972) : a beta blocker C ₁₄ H ₂₂ N ₂ O ₃ used in the treatment of hypertension
ATF <i>abbr</i> [Bureau of] Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms
Atha-bas-can \ā-thā-bās-kān\ or Atha-has-can \ā-thās-kān\ <i>n</i> [<i>bās</i> also <i>Atha-a-</i> <i>pas-kan</i> or <i>Atha-has-can</i> \ā-thās-kān\ <i>n</i> [Athabasca, a Cree band, fr. Cree dial. <i>abapaskaw</i> , name for the area east of Lake Athabasca, lit. (where there are) reads one after another] (1846) 1 : a family of American Indian languages spoken primarily in western Canada, Alaska, and the U.S. Southwest 2 : a member of a people speaking an Athabascan language
Atha-na-sian \ā-thā-nā-zhān, -shān\ <i>adj</i> (1586) : of or relating to Athanasius or his advocacy of the homoousian doctrine against Arianism
Athanasian Creed <i>n</i> (1586) : a Christian creed originating in Europe about A.D. 400 and relating esp. to the Trinity and Incarnation
athe-is-m \ā-thē-īz'mē\ <i>n</i> [MF <i>athēisme</i> , fr. <i>athēe</i> atheist, fr. Gk <i>atheos</i> godless, fr. <i>a-</i> + <i>theos</i> god] (1546) 1 : archaic : GODLESSNESS, WICKEDNESS 2 a : a disbelief in the existence of deity b : the doctrine that there is no deity
athe-ist \ā-thē-īst\ <i>n</i> (1551) : one who believes that there is no deity — athe-is-tic \ā-thē-īs-tik\ or athe-is-ti-cal \ā-thē-īs-ti-kəl\ <i>adj</i> — athe-is-ti-cal-ly \ā-thē-īs-ti-kəl-ē\ <i>adv</i>
athe-ling \ā-thē-ling\, -lēn\ <i>n</i> [ME, fr. OE <i>atheling</i> , fr. <i>atheli</i> nobility, akin to OHG <i>adal</i> nobility] (bef. 12c) : an Anglo-Saxon prince or nobleman; esp. : the heir apparent or a prince of the royal family
Athe-na \ā-thē-nā'\,ā-thē-nā'\ or Athe-ne \ā-thē-nē\ <i>n</i> [L <i>Athena</i> , fr. Gk <i>Athēnē</i>] (14c) : the Greek goddess of wisdom — compare MINERVA
athe-nae-um or athe-ne-um \ā-thā-nā'-ūm\, \ā-thē-nē'-ūm\ <i>n</i> [L <i>Athenaeum</i> , a school in ancient Rome for the study of arts, fr. fr. Gk <i>Athēnēum</i> , a temple of Athena, fr. <i>Athēnē</i>] (1799) 1 : a building or room in which books, periodicals, and newspapers are kept for use 2 : a literary or scientific association
athe-o-ret-i-cal \ā-thē-ō-rē-tē-kəl\, \ā-thērē-tē-kəl\ <i>adj</i> (1969) : not based on or concerned with theory
ather- <i>comb form</i> [Gk <i>atherā</i>] : atheroma (<i>atherogenie</i>)
ather-o-gen-e-sis \ā-thārō-jē-nā-səs\ <i>n</i> (1953) : the formation of atheroma
ather-o-gen-ic \ā-thērō-jē-nik\ <i>adj</i> (1954) : relating to or causing atherogenesis (< an ~ diet)
ather-o-ma \ā-thārō-mə\ <i>n, pl -mas</i> also -ma-ta \ā-mə-tə\ [NL <i>atheromata</i> , <i>atheroma</i> , fr. L, a tumor containing matter resembling gruel, fr. Gk <i>atheroma</i> , fr. <i>atherā</i> gruel] (1875) 1 : fatty degeneration of the inner coat of the arteries 2 : an abnormal fatty deposit in an artery — ather-o-ma-tous \ā-thērō-mə-təs\ <i>adj</i>
ather-o-scle-ro-sis \ā-thārō-skle-rō-səs\ <i>n</i> [NL] (1910) : an arteriosclerosis characterized by atherosomatic deposits in and fibrosis of the inner layer of the arteries — ather-o-scle-ro-tic \ā-thārō-skle-rā-tik\ <i>adj</i>
athirst \ā-thurst\ <i>adv</i> [ME, fr. OE <i>ofyrsthr</i> , pp. of <i>ofyrstan</i> to suffer from thirst, fr. <i>fr.</i> off, from + <i>thystan</i> to thirst — more at <i>OE</i>] (bef. 12c) 1 : archaic : THIRSTY 2 : having a strong eager desire (I that for ever ~ ~ for glory —John Keats) — SVN see EAGER
ath-le-te \ā-thlē-tē\, -tēt\ <i>n</i> [ME, fr. L <i>athleta</i> , fr. Gk <i>athlētēs</i> , fr. <i>athlein</i> to contend for a prize, fr. <i>athlon</i> prize, contest] (15c) : a person who is trained or skilled in exercises, sports, or games requiring physical strength, agility, or stamina
ath-le-thic <i>n</i> (1928) : ringworm of the feet
ath-let-i-c \ā-thlēt'-ik\, \ā-thlēt'-ik\ <i>adj</i> (1636) 1 : of or relating to athletes or athletics 2 : characteristic of an athlete; esp. : VIGOROUS, ACTIVE 3 : MESOMORPHIC 4 : used by athletes — ath-let-i-cal-ly \ā-thlēt'-ik-lē\ <i>adv</i> — ath-let-i-cism \ā-thlēt'-i-sizm\ <i>n</i>
ath-let-ics \ā-thlēt'-iks\, \ā-thlēt'-ikz\ <i>n pl</i> but <i>sing or pl</i> in constr (1749) 1 : exercises, sports, or games engaged in by athletes 2 : the practice or principles of athletic activities
athletic supporter <i>n</i> (1927) : a supporter for the genitals worn by men participating in sports or strenuous activities
at-home \āt-hōm\, \āt-hōm'\ <i>adj</i> (1951) 1 : intended or suitable for one's home (an ~ dress) 2 : being or occurring at one's home (< entertainment)
at home (1745) : a reception given at one's home
-athon <i>n comb form</i> [marathon] : event or activity lasting a long time or involving a great deal of something (<i>talkathon</i>)
at-hwart \āt-hwōrt\, naut often \āt-hōrt\ <i>prep</i> (15c) 1 : ACROSS 2 : in opposition to < a procedure directly ~ the New England prejudices — R. G. Cole,
at-hwart <i>adv</i> (ca. 1500) 1 : across esp. in an oblique direction 2 : in opposition to the right or expected course < and quite ~ goes all decorum —Shak.
at-hwart-ship \āt-hwārship\ <i>adj</i> (1775) : being across the ship from side to side (< and longitudinal framing)
at-hwart-ships \āt-hwārships\ <i>adv</i> (1718) : across the ship from side to side