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nothing *n* (1535) 1 **a**: something that does not exist **b**: the absence of all magnitude or quantity; *also*: ZERO 1a **c**: NOTHINGNESS 3b 2: someone or something of no or slight value or size
nothing *adj* (1611): of no account: WORTHLESS
nothing-ness \-nəs\ *n* (ca. 1631) 1: the quality or state of being nothing; *as*: a: NONEXISTENCE **b**: utter insignificance **c**: DEATH 2: something insignificant or valueless 3 **a**: VOID, EMPTINESS **b**: a metaphysical entity opposed to and devoid of being and regarded by some existentialists as the ground of anxiety
no-tice \nō-tēs\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, acquaintance, fr. L *notitia* knowledge, acquaintance, fr. *notus* known, fr. pp. of *noscere* to come to know — more at KNOW] (15c) 1 **a** (1): warning or intimation of something 2: ANNOUNCEMENT (2): notification by one of the parties to an agreement or relation of intention of terminating it at a specified time (3): the condition of being warned or notified — *usu.* used in the phrase *on notice* **b**: INFORMATION, INTELLIGENCE 2 **a**: ATTENTION, HEED **b**: polite or favorable attention: CIVILITY 3: a written or printed announcement 4: a short critical account or examination
notice *vt* **no-ticed**; **no-tic-ing** (15c) 1: to give notice of 2 **a**: to comment upon **b**: REVIEW 3 **a**: to treat with attention or civility **b**: to take notice of: MARK 4: to give a formal notice — **no-tic-er** *n*
no-tice-able \nō-tā-sə-bəl\ *adj* (1796) 1: worthy of notice 2: capable of being noticed — **no-tice-ably** \-blē\ *adv*
syn NOTICEABLE, REMARKABLE, PROMINENT, OUTSTANDING, CONSPICUOUS, SALIENT, STRIKING mean attracting notice or attention. NOTICEABLE applies to something unlikely to escape observation (a piano recital with no *noticeable* errors). REMARKABLE applies to something so extraordinary or exceptional as to invite comment (a film of *remarkable* intelligence and wit). PROMINENT applies to something commanding notice by standing out from its surroundings or background (a doctor who occupies a *prominent* position in the town). OUTSTANDING applies to something that rises above and excels others of the same kind (honored for her *outstanding* contributions to science). CONSPICUOUS applies to something that is obvious and unavoidable to the sight or mind (*conspicuous* bureaucratic waste). SALIENT applies to something of significance that merits the attention given it (the *salient* points of the speech). STRIKING applies to something that impresses itself powerfully and deeply upon the observer's mind or vision (the region's *striking* poverty).
notice board *n* (1854) *chiefly Brit*: a board bearing a notice or on which notices may be posted; *esp*: BULLETIN BOARD
no-ti-fi-able \nō-tā-fī-ə-bəl, -nō-tā-\ *adj* (1889): required by law to be reported to official health authorities (a ~ disease)
no-ti-fi-ca-tion \nō-tā-fā-kā-shən\ *n* (14c) 1: the act or an instance of notifying 2: a written or printed matter that gives notice
no-ti-fy \nō-tā-fī\ *vt* **-fied**; **-fy-ing** [ME *notifien*, fr. MF *notifier* to make known, fr. LL *notificare*, fr. L *notus* known] (14c) 1 **obs**: to point out 2: to give notice of or report the occurrence of (he *notified* his intention to sue) 3: to give formal notice to (~ a family of the death of a relation) **syn** see INFORM — **no-ti-fi-er** \-fī-ə-r\ *n*
no-till \nō-tīl\ *n* (1968): NO-TILLAGE
no-till-age \-tī-līj\ *n* (1968): a system of farming that consists of planting a narrow slit trench without tillage and with the use of herbicides to suppress weeds
no-tion \nō-shən\ *n* [L *notion-*, *notio*, fr. *noscere*] (1537) 1 **a** (1): an individual's conception or impression of something known, experienced, or imagined (2): an inclusive general concept (3): a theory or belief held by a person or group **b**: a personal inclination: WHIM 2 **obs**: MIND, INTELLECT 3 *pl*: small useful items: SUNDRIES **syn** see IDEA
no-tion-al \nō-shnəl, -shə-nəl\ *adj* (1597) 1: THEORETICAL, SPECULATIVE 2: existing in the mind only: IMAGINARY 3: given to foolish or fanciful moods or ideas 4 **a**: of, relating to, or being a notion or idea: CONCEPTUAL **b** (1): presenting an idea of a thing, action, or quality (has is ~ in *he has luck*, relational in *he has gone*) (2): of or representing what exists or occurs in the world of things as distinguished from syntactic categories — **no-tion-al-i-ty** \nō-shə-'nā-lō-tē\ *n* — **no-tion-al-ly** \-lī\ *adv*
no-to-chord \nō-tə-kōrd\ *n* [Gk *nōton*, *nōtos* back + L *chorda* cord — more at CORD] (1848): a longitudinal flexible rod of cells that in the lowest chordates (as a lancelet or a lamprey) and in the embryos of the higher vertebrates forms the supporting axis of the body — **no-to-chord-al** \nō-tə-'kōr-dəl\ *adj*
no-to-ri-ety \nō-tā-'rī-ə-tē\ *n*, *pl* **-ties** [MF or ML; MF *notoriété*, fr. ML *notorietat*, *notorietas*, fr. *notorius*] (ca. 1650) 1: the quality or state of being notorious 2: a notorious person
no-to-ri-ous \nō-tōr-ē-əs, -tōr-ə\ *adj* [ML *notorius*, fr. LL *notorium* information, indictment, fr. L *noscere* to come to know — more at KNOW] (1534): generally known and talked of; *esp*: widely and unfavorably known **syn** see FAMOUS
no-to-ri-ous-ly \-lē\ *adv* (1512) 1: in a notorious manner 2: it is notorious; *as* is very well known
no-trump *adj* (1899): being a bid, contract, or hand suitable to play without any suit being trumps — **no-trump** *n*
no-tum \nō-təm\ *n*, *pl* **no-ta** \nō-tā\ [NL, fr. Gk *nōton* back] (1877): the dorsal surface of a thoracic segment of an insect
not-with-standing \nāt-wīth-'stān-dīng, -wīth-\ *prep* [ME *notwith-standing*, fr. *not* + *withstanding*, prp. of *withstonden* to withstand] (14c): DESPITE (~ their lack of experience, they were an immediate success) — often used after its object (the motion passed, our objection ~)
notwithstanding *adv* (15c): NEVERTHELESS, HOWEVER
notwithstanding *conj* (15c): ALTHOUGH
nou-gat \nū-gət, *esp Brit* -gāt\ *n* [F, fr. Prov. fr. OProv *nogat*, fr. *noga* nut, fr. (assumed) VL *nuca*, fr. L *nuc*, *nux* — more at NUT] (1827): a confection of nuts or fruit pieces in a sugar paste
nought \nōt, 'nāt\ *var of* NAUGHT
nou-me-non \nū-mə-'nān\ *n*, *pl* **-na** \-nə, -nā\ [G, fr. Gk *nooumenon* that which is apprehended by thought, fr. neut. of pres. pass. part. of *noein* to think, conceive, fr. *nous* mind] (1796): a posited object or event as it appears in itself independent of perception by the senses — **nou-men-al** \-mə-nəl\ *adj*
noun \naun\ *n* [ME *nowne*, fr. AF *noun* name, noun, fr. OF *nom*, fr. L *nomen* — more at NAME] (14c): any member of a class of words that typically can be combined with determiners to serve as the subject of a

verb, can be interpreted as singular or plural, can be replaced with a pronoun, and refer to an entity, quality, state, action, or concept
noun phrase *n*, *often cap N&P* (1923): a phrase formed by a noun and all its modifiers and determiners; *broadly*: any syntactic element (as a clause, clitic, pronoun, or zero element) with a noun's function (as the subject of a verb or the object of a verb or preposition) — *abbr.* NP
nour-ish \nər-ish, 'nā-rish\ *vt* [ME *nurishen*, fr. OF *noriss-*, stem of *norrire*, fr. L *nutrire* to suckle, nourish; akin to Gk *nan* to flow, *noteros* damp, Skt *snauti* it drips] (14c) 1: NURTURE, REAR 2: to promote the growth of (no occasions to exercise the feelings nor ~ passion — L. O. Coxe) 3 **a**: to furnish or sustain with nutriment: FEED **b**: MAINTAIN, SUPPORT (their profits... ~ other criminal activities — Beverly Smith) — **nour-ish-er** *n*
nour-ish-ing *adj* (14c): giving nourishment: NUTRITIOUS
nour-ish-ment \nər-ish-mənt, 'nā-rish-\ *n* (15c) 1 **a**: FOOD, NUTRIMENT **b**: SUSTENANCE 3 (books for intellectual ~) 2: the act of nourishing: the state of being nourished
nous [Gk *noos*, *nous* mind] (1678) 1 \nūs *also* 'naūs\ : MIND, REASON; *as*: an intelligent purposive principle of the world **b**: the divine reason regarded in Neoplatonism as the first emanation of God 2 \nūs\ *chiefly Brit*: COMMONSENSE, ALERTNESS
nou-veau \nu-'vō\ *adj* [F, fr. MF *novel*] (1828): newly arrived or developed
nou-veau riche \nu-'vō-'rēsh\ *n*, *pl* **nou-veaux riches** \same\ [F, lit., new rich] (1813): a person newly rich: PARVENU
nou-velle \nu-'vel\ *adj* [*nouvelle* cuisine] (1976): of or relating to *nouvelle* cuisine (a ~ restaurant)
nouvelle cuisine *n* [F, lit., new cuisine] (1975): a form of French cuisine that uses little flour or fat and stresses light sauces and the use of fresh seasonal produce; *also*: any national cuisine that stresses lightness and freshness in preparation (American *nouvelle cuisine*)
nouvelle vague \-'væg, -'vāg\ *n* [F] (1959): NEW WAVE 1, 2
no-va \nō-və\ *n*, *pl* **novas** or **no-vae** \-(j)vē, -vī\ [NL, fem. of L *novus* new] (1927): a star that suddenly increases its light output tremendously and then fades away to its former obscurity in a few months or years — **no-va-like** \-və-'līk\ *adj*
no-vac-u-lite \nō-'vā-kyə-'līt\ *n* [L *novacula* razor] (1796): a very hard fine-grained siliceous rock used for whetstones and possibly of sedimentary origin
no-va-tion \nō-'vā-shən\ *n* [LL *novation-*, *novatio* renewal, legal novation, fr. L *novare* to make new, fr. *novus*] (1682): the substitution of a new legal obligation for an old one
nov-el \nā-'vəl\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, new, fr. L *novellus*, fr. dim. of *novus* new — more at NEW] (15c) 1: new and not resembling something formerly known or used 2: original or striking *esp.* in conception or style (a ~ scheme to collect money) **syn** see NEW
nov-el *n* [It *novella*] (1639) 1: an invented prose narrative that is usually long and complex and deals *esp.* with human experience through a usual, connected sequence of events 2: the literary genre consisting of novels — **nov-el-is-tic** \nā-'və-'līs-tīk\ *adj* — **nov-el-is-ti-cal-ly** \-tī-k(ə)-lē\ *adv*
nov-el-ette \nā-'və-'let\ *n* (1814): NOVELLA 2
nov-el-ett-ish \-'le-tīsh\ *adj* (1904): of, relating to, or characteristic of a novelette; *esp.*: SENTIMENTAL
nov-el-ist \nāv-'līst, 'nā-'və-\ *n* (1728): a writer of novels
nov-el-ize \nā-'və-'līz\ *vt* **-ized**; **-iz-ing** (1828): to convert into the form of a novel (~ a play) — **nov-el-iza-tion** \nā-'və-'lā-'zā-shən\ *n*
no-vel-la \nō-'və-lə\ *n*, *pl* **novellas** or **no-vel-le** \-'və-'lē\ [It, fr. fem. of *novello* new, fr. L *novellus*] (1898) 1 *pl* *novelle*: a story with a compact and pointed plot 2 *pl* *usu novellas*: a work of fiction intermediate in length and complexity between a short story and a novel
nov-el-ty \nā-'vəl-tē\ *n*, *pl* **-ties** [ME *novelité*, fr. MF *novelité*, fr. *novel*] (14c) 1: something new or unusual 2: the quality or state of being novel: NEWNESS 3: a small manufactured article intended mainly for personal or household adornment — *usu.* used in *pl.*
1 November \nō-'vəm-bər, nə-\ *n* [ME *Novembre*, fr. OF, fr. L *November*, ninth month of the early Roman calendar, fr. *novem* nine — more at NINE] (13c): the 11th month of the Gregorian calendar
2 November (1956) — a communications code word for the letter *n*
no-ven-de-cil-ion \nō-'vəm-di-'sil-yən\ *n*, *often attrib* [L *novemdecim* nineteen (fr. *novem* + *decem* ten) + E *-illion* (as in *million*)] — more at TEN] (ca. 1934) — see NUMBER table
no-ven-na \nō-'və-nə\ *n* [ML, fr. L, fem. of *novenus* nine each, fr. *novem*] (1853): a Roman Catholic period of prayer lasting nine consecutive days
nov-ice \nā-'vps\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. ML *novicius*, fr. L, newly imported, fr. *novus* — more at NEW] (14c) 1: a person admitted to probationary membership in a religious community 2: BEGINNER, TYRO
no-vi-tiate \nō-'vi-shət, nə-\ *n* [F *noviciat*, fr. ML *noviciatus*, fr. *novicius*] (1600) 1: the period or state of being a novice 2: a house where novices are trained 3: NOVICE
no-vo-bi-o-cin \nō-'və-'bi-ə-sən\ *n* [*novo-* (perh. modif. of L *niveus* snowy, specific epithet of the bacterium *Streptomyces niveus*) + *bi-* + *-mycin*] (1956): a weak dibasic acid C₁₇H₃₆N₂O₁₁ that is highly toxic to humans and is used as an antimicrobial drug in some serious cases of staphylococcal and urinary tract infection
No-vo-cain \nō-'və-'kän\ *trademark* — used for a preparation containing the hydrochloride of procaine
no-vo-caïne \-kän\ *n* [ISV *novo-* (fr. L *novus* new) + *cocaine*] (1910): PROCaine; *also*: its hydrochloride
now \nau\ *adv* [ME, fr. OE *nū*; akin to OHG *nū* now, L *nunc*, Gk *nyn*] (bef. 12c) 1 **a**: at the present time or moment **b**: in the time immediately before the present (thought of them just ~) **c**: in the time immediately to follow: FORTHWITH (come in ~) 2 — used with the sense of present time weakened or lost to express command, request, or admonition (~ hear this) (~ you be sure to write) 3 — used with the sense of present time weakened or lost to introduce an impor-

\ə\ abut \ʌ\ kitten, F table \ər\ further \ə\ ash \ā\ ace \ā\ mop, mar \ə\ out \ch\ chin \e\ bet \ē\ easy \g\ go \i\ hit \i\ ice \j\ job \j\ sing \ɔ\ go \ò\ law \ó\ boy \th\ thin \th\ the \ü\ loot \ü\ foot \y\ yet \zh\ vision lá, k, ʰ, œ, œ̃, u, ɛ̃, ʲ see Guide to Pronunciation