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About the type

This dictionary is typeset in CollinsFedra, a special version of the Fedra family of types designed by Peter Bil'ak. CollinsFedra has been customized especially for Collins dictionaries; it includes both sans serif (for headwords) and serif (entries) versions, in several different weights. Its large x-height, its open 'eye', and its basis in the tradition of humanist letterforms make CollinsFedra both familiar and easy to read at small sizes. It has been designed to use the minimum space without sacrificing legibility, as well as including a number of characters and signs that are specific to dictionary typography. Its companion phonetic type is the first of its kind to be drawn according to the same principles as the regular typeface, rather than assembled from rotated and reflected characters from other types. Peter Bil'ak (born 1973, Slovakia) is a graphic and type designer living in the Netherlands. He is the author of two books, *Illegibility* and *Transparency*. As well as the Fedra family, he has designed several other typefaces including *Eureka*. His typotheque.com website has become a focal point for research and debate around contemporary type design.

such (sʌtʃ) (often foll by a corresponding subordinate clause introduced by *that* or *as*) **determiner** **1** *a of the sort specified or understood: such books shouldn't be sold here* **b** (as pronoun): *such is life; robbers, rapists, and such* **2** *so great; so much: such a help; I've never seen such weeping* **3** *as such* **a** in the capacity previously specified or understood: *a judge as such hasn't so much power* **b** in itself or themselves: *intelligence as such can't guarantee success* **4** *such and such* specific, but not known or named: *at such and such a time* **5** *such as* **a** for example: *animals, such as elephants and tigers* **b** of a similar kind as; like: *people such as your friend John make me angry* **c** of the (usually small) amount, etc: *the food, such as there was, was excellent* **6** *such that* so that: used to express purpose or result: *power such that it was effortless* **▷ adv** **7** (intensifier): *such nice people; such a nice person that I gave him a present*

● **ETymology** Old English *swilc*; related to Old Frisian *sālik*, Old Norse *slikr*, Gothic *swaleiks*, Old High German *sulih*

suchlike ('sʌtʃ,laɪk) **adj** **1** (prenominal) of such a kind; similar: *John, Ken, and other suchlike idiots* **▷ n** **2** such or similar persons or things: *hyenas, jackals, and suchlike*

Su-chou ('su:tʃəu) **n** a variant transliteration of the Chinese name for Suzhou

Sūchou ('ju:tʃəu) **n** a variant transliteration of the Chinese name for Xuzhou

suck (sʌk) **vb** **1** to draw (a liquid or other substance) into the mouth by creating a partial vacuum in the mouth **2** to draw in (fluid, etc) by or as if by a similar action: *plants suck moisture from the soil* **3** to drink milk from (a mother's breast); suckle **4** (tr) to extract fluid content from (a solid food): *to suck a lemon* **5** (tr) to take into the mouth and moisten, dissolve, or roll around with the tongue: *to suck one's thumb* **6** (tr; often foll by *down*, *in*, etc) to draw by using irresistible force: *the whirlpool sucked him down* **7** (intr) (of a pump) to draw in air because of a low supply level or leaking valves, pipes, etc **8** (tr) to assimilate or acquire (knowledge, comfort, etc) **9** (intr) *slang* to be contemptible or disgusting **10** *sucking diesel* informal doing very well; successful **11** *suck it and see* informal to try something to find out what it is, what it is like, or how it works **▷ n** **12** the act or an instance of sucking **13** something that is sucked, esp milk from the mother's breast **14** *give suck to* to give (a baby or young animal) milk from the breast or udder **15** an attracting or sucking force: *the suck of the whirlpool was very strong* **16** a sound caused by sucking **▷** See also *suck in*, *suck off*, *sucks*, *suck up to* **>** 'suckless **adj**

● **ETymology** Old English *sūcan*; related to Old Norse *sūga*, Middle Dutch *sūgen*, Latin *sūgere* to suck, exhaust; see *soak*

sucker ('sʌkə) **n** **1** a person or thing that sucks **2** *slang* a person who is easily deceived or swindled **3** *slang* a person who cannot resist the attractions of a particular type of person or thing: *he's a sucker for blondes* **4** a young animal that is not yet weaned, esp a suckling pig **5** *zoology* an organ that is specialized for sucking or adhering **6** a cup-shaped device, generally made of rubber, that may be attached to articles allowing them to adhere to a surface by suction **7** *botany* **a** a strong shoot that arises in a mature plant from a root, rhizome, or the base of the main stem **b** a short branch of a parasitic plant that absorbs nutrients from the host **8** a pipe or tube through which a fluid is drawn by suction **9** any small mainly North American cyprinoid fish of the family *Catostomidae*, having toothless jaws and a large sucking mouth **10** any of certain fishes that have sucking discs, esp the clingfish or sea snail **11** a piston in a suction pump or the valve in such a piston **▷ vb** **12** (tr) to strip off the suckers from (a plant) **13** (intr) (of a plant) to produce suckers

suckerfish ('sʌkə,fɪʃ) or **suckfish** **n**, *pl* -fish or -fishes other names for *remora*

● **ETymology** **c18**: so called because of the suction disc on its head

sucker punch **n** **1** a sudden surprise punch, esp from behind **2** a sudden unexpected defeat or setback

suckhole ('sʌk,həʊl) **n** chiefly *Austral slang* a sycophant; toady

● **ETymology** perhaps from *suck* sense 9 or *suck* (UP TO) + (ASS)HOLE

suck in **vb** (adverb) **1** (tr) to attract by using an inexorable force, inducement, etc: *the current sucked him in* **2** to draw in (one's breath) sharply **3** (tr) *slang* to deceive or defraud

suckling ('sʌklɪŋ) **adj** **1** not yet weaned: *suckling pig* **2** not yet fledged: *suckling dove*

suckling louse **n** any insect of the order *Anoplura*. See *louse* (sense 1)

● **ETymology** so named because it has a mouth adapted for sucking the body fluids of its host

suckle ('sʌkəl) **vb** **1** to give (a baby or young animal) milk from the breast or (of a baby, etc) to suck milk from the breast **2** (tr) to bring up; nurture **>** 'suckler **n**

● **ETymology** **c15**: probably back formation from *SUCKLING*

suckling ('sʌklɪŋ) **n** **1** an infant or young animal that is still taking milk from the mother **2** a very young child

● **ETymology** **c15**: see *SUCK*, -LING; related to Middle Dutch *sūgelinc*, Middle High German *sūgelinc*

suck off **vb** (tr, adverb) *slang* to perform the act of fellatio or cunnilingus on

sucks ('sʌks) **interj** *slang* **1** an expression of disappointment **2** an exclamation of defiance or derision (esp in the phrase *yah boo sucks to you*)

suck up to **vb** (intr, adverb; + preposition) informal to flatter for one's own profit; toady

sucrase ('sju:kreɪz) **n** another name for *invertase*

● **ETymology** **c19**: from French *sucré* sugar + -ASE

sucre ('sju:kreɪz) **n** the former standard monetary unit of Ecuador (before the adoption of the US dollar in 2000), divided into 100 centavos

● **ETymology** **c19**: after Antonio José de SUCRE

Sucre ('sju:kreɪz) (Spanish 'sukre) **n** the legal capital of Bolivia, in the south central part of the country in the E Andes: university (1624). Pop: 231 000 (2005 est). Former name (until 1839): Chuquisaca

Sucre² ('sju:kreɪz) (Spanish 'sukre) **n** Antonio José de (an'tonjo xo'se de), 1795–1830, South American liberator, born in Venezuela, who assisted Bolívar in the colonial revolt against Spain; first president of Bolivia (1826–28)

sucrose ('sju:kroʊz, -krəʊs) **n** the technical name for sugar (sense 1)

● **ETymology** **c19**: from French *sucré* sugar + -OSE

suction ('sʌkʃən) **n** **1** the act or process of sucking **2** the force or condition produced by a pressure difference, as the force holding a suction cap onto a surface **3** the act or process of producing such a force or condition **>** 'suctional **adj**

● **ETymology** **c17**: from Late Latin *suctiō* a sucking, from Latin *sūgere* to suck

suction pump **n** a pump for raising water or other fluid by suction. It usually consists of a cylinder containing a piston fitted with a flap valve

suction stop **n** *phonetics* another word for *click* (sense 3)

suction valve **n** a nonreturn valve in a pump suction to prevent the pump draining or depriming when not in service. Also called: *foot valve*

suctorial ('sʌk'tɔ:riəl) **adj** **1** specialized for sucking or adhering: *the suctorial mouthparts of certain insects* **2** relating to or possessing suckers or suction

● **ETymology** **c19**: from New Latin *suctōrius*, from Latin *sūgere* to suck

SUD **abbreviation** Sudan (international car registration)

Sudan ('su:'daɪn, -'dæɪn) **n** **1** a republic in NE Africa, on the Red Sea: the largest country in Africa; conquered by Mehemet Ali of Egypt (1820–22) and made an Anglo-Egyptian condominium in 1899 after joint forces defeated the Mahdist revolt; became a republic in 1956; civil war has been waged between separatists, in the mainly Christian south, and the government since independence, apart from a period of peace (1972–83). It consists mainly of a plateau, with the Nubian Desert in the north. Official language: Arabic. Official religion: Muslim; there are large Christian and animist minorities.

Currency: Sudanese pound or Sudan (replacing the Sudanese dinar in 2007). Capital: Khartoum. Pop: 34 333 000 (2004 est). Area: 2 505 805 sq km (967 491 sq miles). Former name (1899–1956): Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. French name: Soudan **2** the Sudan a region stretching across Africa south of the Sahara and north of the tropical zone: inhabited chiefly by Negroid tribes rather than Arabs

Sudanese ('su:d'nɪz) **adj** **1** of or relating to the republic of Sudan or its inhabitants **2** of or relating to the African region of the Sudan or its inhabitants **▷ n** **3** a native or inhabitant of the republic of Sudan **4** a native or inhabitant of the African region of the Sudan

Sudanic ('su:'dæɪnɪk) **n** **1** a group of languages spoken in scattered areas of the Sudan, most of which are now generally assigned to the Chari-Nile branch of the Nilo-Saharan family **▷ adj** **2** relating to or belonging to this group of languages **3** of or relating to the Sudan

sudarium ('sju:dæəriəm) **n**, *pl* -daria ('-dæəriə) another word for *sudatorium* or *veronica*²

● **ETymology** **c17**: from Latin, from *sūdāre* to sweat

sudatorium ('sju:də'tɔ:riəm) or **sudatory** **n**, *pl* -toria ('-tɔ:riə) or -tories a room, esp in a Roman bathhouse, where sweating is induced by heat

● **ETymology** **c18**: from Latin, from *sūdāre* to sweat

sudatory ('sju:dətəri, -tri) **adj** **1** relating to or producing sweating; sudorific **▷ n**, *pl* -ries **2** *med* a sudatory agent **3** another word for *sudatorium*

Sudbury ('sʌdbəri, -bri) **n** a city in central Canada, in Ontario: a major nickel-mining centre. Pop: 103 879 (2001)

sudd ('sʌd) **n** floating masses of reeds and weeds that occur on the White Nile and obstruct navigation

● **ETymology** **c19**: from Arabic, literally: obstruction

sudden ('sʌd'n) **adj** **1** occurring or performed quickly and without warning **2** marked by haste; abrupt **3** *rare* rash; precipitate **▷ n** **4** *archaic* an abrupt occurrence or the occasion of such an occurrence (in the phrase *on a sudden*) **5** all of a sudden without warning; unexpectedly **▷ adv**

6 chiefly *poetic* without warning; suddenly **>** 'suddenness **n**

● **ETymology** **c13**: via French from Late Latin *subitāneus*, from Latin *subitus* unexpected, from *subire* to happen unexpectedly, from *sub-* secretly + *ire* to go

sudden adult death syndrome **n** the unexpected death of a young adult, usually due to undetected inherited heart disease. Also called: *sudden death syndrome*, *sudden cardiac death*. Abbreviations: SADS, SDS, SCD

sudden death **n** (in sports, etc) an extra game or contest to decide the winner of a tied competition

2 an unexpected or quick death

sudden infant death syndrome **n** a technical term for *cot death*. Abbreviation: SIDS

suddenly ('sʌd'nli) **adv** quickly and without warning; unexpectedly

Sudetenland ('su:'deɪt'n,lænd) **n** a mountainous region of the N Czech Republic: part of Czechoslovakia (1919–38; 1945–93); occupied by Germany (1938–45). Also called: *the Sudeten*

Sudetes ('su:'dɪtɪz) or **Sudeten Mountains** *pl* **n** a mountain range in E central Europe, along the N border of the Czech Republic, extending into Germany and Poland: rich in minerals, esp coal. Highest peak: Schneekoppe, 1603 m (5259 ft)

sudor ('sju:dɔ:) **n** a technical name for sweat

> sudoral ('sju:dəɪrəl) **adj**

● **ETymology** Latin

sudoriferous ('sju:də'ɪfərəs) **adj** producing or conveying sweat. Also: *sudoriparous* ('sju:də'ɪpərəs) **>** sudoriferousness **n**

● **ETymology** **c16**: via New Latin from *SUDOR* + Latin *ferre* to bear

sudorific ('sju:də'ɪfɪk) **adj** **1** producing or causing sweating; sudatory **▷ n** **2** a sudorific agent

● **ETymology** **c17**: from New Latin *sūdōrificus*, from *SUDOR* + Latin *facere* to make

Sudra ('sju:dɹə) **n** the lowest of the four main Hindu castes, the workers

● **ETymology** **c17**: from Sanskrit