

Webster's II

New College Dictionary



Houghton Mifflin Company

Boston • New York

Words are included in this Dictionary on the basis of their usage. Words that are known to have current trademark registrations are shown with an initial capital and are also identified as trademarks. No investigation has been made of common-law trademark rights in any word, because such investigation is impracticable. The inclusion of any word in this Dictionary is not, however, an expression of the Publisher's opinion as to whether or not it is subject to proprietary rights. Indeed, no definition in this Dictionary is to be regarded as affecting the validity of any trademark.

Copyright © 2001, 1999, 1995 by Houghton Mifflin Company. All rights reserved.

No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system without the prior written permission of Houghton Mifflin Company unless such copying is expressly permitted by federal copyright law. Address inquiries to Reference Permissions, Houghton Mifflin Company, 222 Berkeley Street, Boston, MA 02116.

Illustrations **azimuthal equidistant projection** and **sinusoidal projection**
© 1986 by The American Congress on Surveying and Mapping.

ISBN 0-395-96214-5
ISBN 0-618-16903-2 (paper-over-boards binding)

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Webster's II new college dictionary.

p. cm.

ISBN 0-395-70869-9 (alk. paper)

1. English language – Dictionaries. I. Webster's II new Riverside University dictionary

PE1628.W55164 1995

423–dc20

95-5833
CIP

For information about this and other Houghton Mifflin trade and reference books and multimedia products, visit the Houghton Mifflin website on the World Wide Web at <http://www.houghtonmifflinbooks.com>.

Printed in the United States

aggregation of dissimilar body materials to a visceral surface due to inflammation or trauma.

ad-he-si-ot-o-my (ăd-hē'zē-ōt'ə-mē) *n.*, *pl. -mies*. Surgical division of adhesions.

ad-he-sive (ăd-hē'siv, -zīv) *adj.* 1. Tending to adhere : STICKY. 2. Gummed so as to adhere. — **ad-he'sive** *n.* — **ad-he'sive-ly** *adv.* — **ad-he'sive-ness** *n.*

adhesive tape *n.* Tape lined on one side with an adhesive.

ad hoc (ăd hōk', hōk') *adj.* & *adv.* [Lat., to this.] For a specific purpose, case, or situation <formed an *ad hoc* committee>

ad hom-i-nem (ăd hōm'ə-nēm') *adj.* & *adv.* [Lat., to the man.] Appealing to personal prejudices or emotions rather than to reason <an *ad hominem* debate>

ad-i-a-bat-ic (ăd'ē-ə-băt'ik, ă'di-ə-) *adj.* [Gk. *adiabatos*, impassable : *a-*, not + *diabatos*, passable (*dia*, through + *batos*, passable <*bainein*, to go).] Physics. Of, pertaining to, or designating a thermodynamic process occurring without the gain or loss of heat. — **ad'i-a-bat'i-cal-ly** *adv.*

a-dieu (ə-dyōō', ə-dōō') *interj.* [ME < OFr. *a dieu*, (I commend you) to God : *a*, to (< Lat. *ad*) + *Dieu*, God < Lat. *deus*.] Good-by. — *n.*, *pl. a-dieus* or **a-dieuz** (ə-dyōōz', ə-dōōz'). A farewell.

ad in-fi-ni-tum (ăd in'fə-ni'təm) *adj.* & *adv.* [Lat., to infinity.] Without limit or end : FOREVER.

ad in-ter-im (ăd in'ter-əm) *adj.* & *adv.* [Lat.] In the meantime.

ad-i-os (ăd'ē-ōs', ă'dē-) *interj.* [Sp. *adios* : *a*, to (< Lat. *ad*) + *Dios*, God < Lat. *deus*.] Good-by.

ad-i-po-cere (ăd'ə-pō-sēr') *n.* [ADIPO(SE) + Lat. *cera*, wax.] A brown, fatty, waxlike substance that forms on dead animal tissues in response to moisture.

ad-i-pose (ăd'ə-pōs') *adj.* [NLat. *adiposus* < Lat. *adeps*, lard.] Of or relating to animal fat : FATTY. — *n.* The fat found in adipose tissue. — **ad'i-pose-ness**, **ad'i-pos'i-ty** (-pōs'i-tē) *n.*

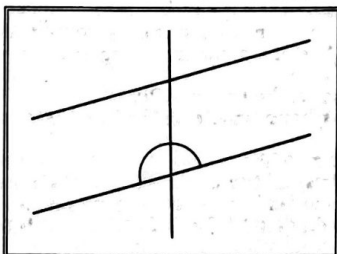
adipose tissue *n.* Bodily connective tissue that contains stored cellular fat.

ad-it (ăd'it) *n.* [Lat. *aditus*, access < *adire*, to approach : *ad-*, toward + *ire*, to go.] An almost horizontal entrance to a mine.

ad-ja-cent (ə-jā'sent) *adj.* [ME < Lat. *adjacens*, pr.part. of *adjacere*, to lie near : *ad-*, near to + *jacere*, to lie.] 1. Close to : NEARBY <the house and adjacent pond> 2. Next to : ADJOINING. — **ad-ja'cent-cy** *n.* — **ad-ja'cent-ly** *adv.*

★ **syns**: ADJACENT, ABUTTING, ADJOINING, BORDERING, CONTERMINOUS, CONTIGUOUS, JUXTAPOSED, MEETING, TOUCHING *adj.* **core meaning** : sharing a common boundary <adjacent lots> **ant**: NON-ADJACENT

adjacent angle *n.* Either of two angles having a common side and a common vertex.



adjacent angle

ad-jec-ti-val (ăj'ik-ti'vəl) *adj.* Of, relating to, or functioning as an adjective. — **ad'jec-ti-val-ly** *adv.*

ad-jec-tive (ăj'ik-tiv) *n.* [ME < OFr. *adjectif* < Lat. *adjectivus* < *ad*, to + *jacere*, to throw.] 1. Any of a class of words used to modify a noun or other substantive by limiting, qualifying, or specifying. 2. Any of a form class distinguished in English morphologically by one of several suffixes, as *-able*, *-ous*, *-er*, and *-est*, or syntactically by position in a phrase or sentence, as *white* in *a white house*. 3. A subordinate or dependent. — **ad'jec-tive-ly** *adv.*

adjective pronoun *n.* A pronoun acting as an adjective, as *which* in *Which cars?* or *yourself* in *You yourself said so*.

ad-join (ə-join') *v.* **-joined**, **-join-ing**, **-joins**. [ME *ajoinen* < OFr. *ajoinde* < Lat. *adjungere*, to join to : *ad-*, to + *ungere*, to join.] — *vt.* 1. To be next to. 2. To attach by joining. — *vi.* To be in or nearly in contact.

ad-join-ing (ə-join'ing) *adj.* Bordering : contiguous.

ad-journ (ə-jōrn') *v.* **-journ-ed**, **-journ-ing**, **-journs**. [ME *ajourner* < OFr. *ajourner* : *a*, to (< Lat. *ad*) + *journ*, day < Lat. *diurnum*.] — *vt.* To suspend until a later stated time. — *vi.* 1. To suspend proceedings to another time or location. 2. Informal. To move from one location to another <adjourned to the den to read> — **ad-journ'-ment** *n.*

ad-judge (ə-jūj') *vt.* **-judged**, **-judg-ing**, **-judg-es**. [ME *ajugen* < OFr. *ajuger* < Lat. *adjudicare*. — see ADJUDICATE.] 1. To determine by judicial procedure : ADJUDICATE. 2. To rule judicially. 3. To award (e.g., damages) by law. 4. To regard or consider.

ad-ju-di-cate (ə-jōō'di-kāt') *vt.* **-cat-ed**, **-cat-ing**, **-cates**. [Lat. *adjudicare*, *adjudicat-*, to award to (judicially) : *ad-*, to + *judicare*, to judge < *judex*, judge.] To hear and settle (a case) by judicial procedure. — **ad-ju'di-ca'tion** *n.* — **ad-ju'di-ca'tive** *adj.* — **ad-ju'di-ca'tor** *n.*

ad-junct (ăj'ŭŋkt') *n.* [Lat. *adjunctum* < *adjunctus*, p.part. of *adjungere*, to join to. — see ADJOIN.] 1. One attached to another in a subordinate or dependent position. 2. One associated with another in a duty or service in a subordinate or auxiliary capacity. 3. A word or words added in order to clarify, qualify, or modify other words. 4. Logic. A nonessential attribute. — *adj.* 1. Added or connected in a subordinate or auxiliary capacity <an *adjunct* clause> 2. Attached to a faculty or staff in a temporary or auxiliary capacity. — **ad-junc'tion** (ə-jŭŋk'tshən) *n.* — **ad-junc'tive** *adj.*

ad-ju-ra-tion (ăj'ə-rā'shən) *n.* 1. A solemn command. 2. An earnest appeal : ENTREATY. — **ad-ju'r'a-to-ry** (ə-jōōr'ə-tōr'ē, -tōr'ē) *adj.*

ad-jure (ə-jōōr') *vt.* **-jured**, **-jur-ing**, **-jures**. [ME *adjuren* < Lat. *adjurare*, to swear to : *ad-*, to + *jurare*, to swear.] 1. To command or enjoin solemnly, as under oath. 2. To appeal to earnestly : ENTREAT. — **ad-ju'r'er**, **ad-ju'r-or** *n.*

ad-just (ə-jŭst') *v.* **-just-ed**, **-just-ing**, **-justs**. [Obs. Fr. *adjuster* < OFr. *ajoster* : Lat. *ad*, to + Lat. *juxta*, near.] — *vt.* 1. To change so as to match or fit. 2. To bring into proper relationship. 3. To conform or adapt, as to new conditions. 4. To make accurate by regulation. 5. To decide how much is to be paid on (an insurance claim). 6. To correct (the range and direction of a gun) in firing. — *vi.* To adapt oneself : CONFORM. — **ad-just'a-ble** *adj.* — **ad-just'a-bly** *adv.* — **ad-just'er**, **ad-just'er** *n.*

★ **syns**: ADJUST, ATTUNE, FIX, REGULATE, SET, TUNE *UP* *v.* **core meaning** : to alter (parts of a device) for proper functioning <adjust the valves>

ad-just-ment (ə-jŭst'mənt) *n.* 1. a. The act of making fit or conformable. b. The condition of being adjusted. 2. A means for adjusting. 3. The settlement of a debt or claim. 4. A correction or modification <made an *adjustment* to the phone bill>

ad-ju-tant (ăj'ə-tənt) *n.* [Lat. *adjutans*, *adjutant-*, pr.part. of *adjutare*, freq. of *adjuvare*, to help : *ad-*, to + *juvare*, to help.] 1. An administrative staff officer who assists a commanding officer. 2. An assistant. 3. The marabout. — **ad'ju-tan-cy** (-tən-sē) *n.*

adjutant general *n.*, *pl. adjutants general*. 1. An adjutant of a military unit having a general staff. 2. An officer in charge of the National Guard of one of the states of the United States. 3. **Adjutant General**. The chief administrative officer of the U.S. Army.

adjutant stork *n.* The marabout.

ad-ju-vant (ăj'ə-vənt) *n.* [Lat. *adjuvans*, *adjuvant-*, pr.part. of *adjuvare*, to help. — see AID.] 1. A pharmacological agent added to a drug to enhance its effect. 2. An immunological agent that increases the antigenic response.

Ad-le-ri-an (ăd-lēr'i-ən) *adj.* [After Alfred Adler (1870–1937).] Of or pertaining to a psychological school holding that behavior arises in subconscious efforts to compensate for inferiority or deficiency and that neurosis results from overcompensation.

ad lib (ăd lib') *adv.* [Short for AD LIBITUM.] In an improvisatory manner : SPONTANEOUSLY.

ad-lib (ăd-lib') *Informal*. — *v.* **-libbed**, **-lib-bing**, **-libs**. — *vt.* To improvise and deliver extemporaneously. — *vi.* To improvise or extemporize. — *n.* Something ad-libbed. — *adj.* Spoken or performed spontaneously <ad-lib comedy> — **ad-lib'ber** *n.*

ad lib-i-tum (ăd lib'i-təm) *adj.* [Lat. *ad*, to + *libitum*, pleasure.] Mus. That may be performed or omitted. — Used as a direction.

ad-man (ăd'măn') *n.* *Informal*. A man who works in the advertising business.

ad-meas-ure (ăd-mēzh'ər) *vt.* **-ured**, **-ur-ing**, **-ures**. [ME *amesurer* < OFr. *amesurer* : *a*, to (< Lat. *ad*) + *mesurer*, to measure.] To divide and distribute proportionally : APPORTION. — **ad-meas'-ure-ment** *n.* — **ad-meas'-ur-er** *n.*

Ad-me-tus (ăd-mē'təs) *n.* [Lat. < Gk. *Admetos*.] Gk. Myth. A king of Thessaly and husband of Alcestis.

ad-min-is-ter (ăd-mīn'is-tēr) *v.* **-tered**, **-ter-ing**, **-ters**. [ME *administren* < OFr. *administrer* < Lat. *administrare* : *ad*, to + *ministrare*, to manage.] — *vt.* 1. To have charge of : MANAGE. 2. a. To give or apply formally, as a sacrament. b. To give as a remedy <administer a tranquilizer> 3. To mete out <administer punishment> 4. To manage or dispose of (a trust or estate) under a will or an official appointment. 5. To tender (e.g., an oath). — *vi.* 1. To manage as an administrator. 2. To tend or minister <administering to our desires> — **ad-min'is-tra-ble** *adj.* — **ad-min'is-trant** *adj.* & *n.*

★ **syns**: ADMINISTER, ADMINISTRATION, DIRECT, GOVERN, HEAD, MANAGE, RUN, SUPERINTEND *v.* **core meaning** : to have charge of (the affairs of others) <administer a colony>

ad-min-is-trate (ăd-mīn'is-trāt') *vt.* **-trat-ed**, **-trat-ing**, **-trates**. To administer.

ad-min-is-tra-tion (ăd-mīn'is-trā'shən) *n.* 1. The management of

ă pat ā pay ăr care ă father ẽ pet ẽ be hw which ĩ pit
ĩ tie ĩr pier ȃ pot ȃ toe ȃ paw, for ȃi noise ȃȃ took

MACMILLAN English DICTIONARY

FOR ADVANCED LEARNERS



Macmillan Education
Between Towns Road, Oxford OX4 3PP
A division of Macmillan Publishers Limited
Companies and representatives throughout the world

ISBN

0 333 75288 0 (Cased edition)
0 333 96667 8 (Cased edition + CDROM)
0 333 95786 5 (Paperback edition)
0 333 96668 6 (Paperback edition + CDROM)
0 333 96481 0 (UK cased edition)
0 333 96846 8 (UK cased edition + CDROM)
0 333 96482 9 (UK paperback edition)
0 333 96847 6 (UK paperback edition + CDROM)
0 333 96666 X (CDROM)

Text © Bloomsbury Publishing Plc 2002

Illustrations © Macmillan Publishers Limited 2002

First published 2002

All rights reserved; no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, transmitted in any form, or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publishers.

The Macmillan English Dictionary was conceived, compiled and edited by the Reference and Electronic Media Division of Bloomsbury Publishing Plc.

This Dictionary includes words on the basis of their use in the English language today. Some words are identified as being trademarks or service marks. Neither the presence nor absence of such identification in this Dictionary is to be regarded as affecting in any way, or expressing a judgment on, the validity or legal status of any trademark, service mark, or other proprietary rights anywhere in the world.

World English Corpus

The definitions in the Macmillan English Dictionary have been based on information derived from the 200,000,000 words of English which make up the World English Corpus. This consists of the Bloomsbury Corpus of World English® with additional material exclusively developed for this Dictionary, including ELT materials and a corpus of common errors made by learners of English.

Cover design by Conor Mangat of Boag Associates, London

Typeset by Selwood Systems, Midsomer Norton, Radstock, United Kingdom

Printed and bound in China

2006 2005 2004 2003 2002
10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

2 [address sth to sb] to officially tell a particular person or organization your complaints, questions, or comments: *All enquiries should be addressed to head office.*

3 to speak publicly to a group of people: *address a meeting / conference / audience / assembly* **3a.** *formal* to speak directly to someone who is with you: *He turned his head to address me.* **4** *address sth to sb* Throughout the conversation, he addressed his remarks to my husband. **3b.** to call someone a particular name or title when you speak to them: *address sb as/by sth* The prince should be addressed as 'Sir' at all times. **5** *We were all addressed by surname.*

4 to try to deal with a problem or question, for example by thinking carefully about it, or by doing things to improve a situation: *Governments have been slow to address the problem of global warming.* **5** *A number of issues are being addressed.* **6** *address yourself to sth* We need to address ourselves to the question of cost.

ad'dress book noun [C] a book with spaces in which you can write people's names, addresses, telephone numbers etc, usually in alphabetical order **a.** a piece of computer software that you use to record people's names, addresses, telephone numbers, email addresses etc

addressee /æd'res'i:/ noun [C] *formal* the person that a letter or parcel is addressed to

adduce /ə'dju:s/ verb [T] *formal* to give a particular fact as proof that something is true

adenoidal /æd'nɔɪd/ adj **1** if someone's voice is adenoidal, some of the sound seems to come through their nose **2** relating to your adenoids

adenoids /æd'nɔɪd/ noun [plural] pieces of soft flesh between the back of your throat and your nose that sometimes become swollen and have to be removed

adept ¹ /ə'dept/ adj skilful at doing something: *a technically adept musician* **2** *at* *The flatfish is remarkably adept at hiding itself on the sea bed.* — **adeptly** adv

adept ² /ə'dept/ noun [C] someone who is very skilful at doing something or knows a lot about something

adequacy /ædɪkwəsi/ noun [U] the quality of being good enough

adequate /ædɪkwət/ adj ★★★

1 good enough or large enough for a particular purpose: *SUFFICIENT: The state needs to maintain an adequate supply of trained teachers.* **2** *for* *The big house is perfectly adequate for just the two of us.* **3** *adequate to do sth* Existing levels of funding are not adequate to deal with this problem.

2 satisfactory, but not extremely good: *a merely adequate knowledge of the subject* — **adequately** adv

ADHD /eɪ dɪ 'etɪ/ 'di:/ noun [U] attention deficit hyperactivity disorder: a medical condition that makes someone more active than normal, makes it difficult for them to concentrate, and causes problems with their behaviour

adhere /əd'hɪə/ verb [I] *formal* to stick to something: **2** *to* *It's the sort of surface that paint doesn't adhere to very well.*

adhere to phrasal vb [T] [**adhere to sth**] **1** to obey a rule, law, agreement etc: *We must strictly adhere to the terms of the contract.* **2** to support or believe in an idea, plan, opinion etc: *His followers adhere to a blend of Buddhist, Hindu, and Christian teachings.*

adherence /əd'hɪərəns/ noun [U] *formal* **1** the action of continuing to obey a rule, law, agreement etc: **2** *to a strict adherence to the rule of law* **2** support for or belief in an idea, plan, opinion etc: **3** *to adherence to traditional values*

adherent /əd'hɪərənt/ noun [C] *formal* a supporter of a set of ideas, an organization, or a person: *adherents of Islam*

adhesion /əd'hɪʒn/ noun [U] the ability of one thing to stick to another

adhesive ¹ /əd'hɪzɪv/ noun [C] a substance used for making things stick together

adhesive ² /əd'hɪzɪv/ adj able to stick to things or to make things stick together: *adhesive tape / labels*

ad hoc /əd 'hɒk/ adj done only when needed for a specific purpose, without planning or preparation: *She has a very ad hoc approach to management.* **2** *on an ad hoc basis*

Members of the committee are elected on an ad hoc basis. — **ad hoc adv**

adieu /ə'dju:/ interjection *literary* used for saying goodbye

ad infinitum /ədɪnɪ'fɪnɪtəm/ adv if you do something ad infinitum, you repeat it again and again

adios /ædɪ'ɒs/ interjection the Spanish word for 'good-bye'

adipose /'ædɪpəs/ adj *science* adipose TISSUE is used for storing fat

adj. abbrev adjective

adjacent /ə'dʒeɪsnt/ adj ★ next to or near something else: *an adjacent area / room / building* **2** *to* *The site of the new building is adjacent to the park.*

adjectival /ædʒɪk'tarɪvl/ adj relating to or used as an adjective: *an adjectival phrase* — **adjectivally** adv

adjective /'ædʒɪktɪv/ noun [C] ★ a word used for describing a noun or pronoun. The word 'big' in 'a big house' is an adjective.

adjoin /ə'dʒɔɪn/ verb [I/T] *formal* to be next to and connected to another building, room, area etc: *the land that adjoins the park*

adjoining /ə'dʒɔɪnɪŋ/ adj next to and connected to another building, room, area etc: *owners of adjoining properties*

adjourn /ə'dʒɔɪn/ verb [I/T] to temporarily end something such as a meeting or a trial: *The case was adjourned until Monday.* — **adjournment** noun [C/U]

adjourn to phrasal vb [T] *formal* [**adjourn to sth**] to leave one place and move to another: *Let's adjourn to the bar.*

adjudge /ə'dʒʌdʒ/ verb [T] *formal* to make an official judgment about someone or something

adjudicate /ə'dʒʌdɪkeɪt/ verb [I/T] to make an official decision about a problem or disagreement — **adjudication** /ə'dʒʌdɪkeɪʃn/ noun [U], **adjudicator** noun [C]

adjunct /'ædʒʌŋkt/ noun [C] **1** something that is added to something else but is not essential to it **2** *linguistics* a word or phrase that adds information to a sentence. In 'I put the box on the table', 'on the table' is an adjunct.

adjust /ə'dʒʌst/ verb ★★

1 [T] to change something slightly in order to make it better, more accurate, or more effective: *Stir in the lemon juice and adjust the seasoning.* **2** *adjust sth for sth* (=change something to show the effect of something else) *The figures have been adjusted for inflation.* **1a.** to move something slightly so that it is in the right place or is more comfortable: *She stopped to adjust the strap on her sandal.*

2 [I] to get used to a new situation by changing your ideas or the way you do things: *When economic circumstances change, businesses need time to adjust.* **2** *to* *It took her two years to adjust to life in England.* **2a.** if your eyes adjust to darkness or light, they get used to it and you begin to be able to see clearly again: *Give your eyes time to adjust.* **2** *to* *Her eyes gradually adjusted to the gloom.*

adjustable /ə'dʒʌstəbl/ adj able to be changed in shape, size, or position according to what you want or need: *an adjustable strap / seat*

adjustable 'spanner noun [C] *Br E* a SPANNER (=metal tool for making things tighter or looser) with a head that can be moved to work on NUTS and BOLTS of different sizes — *picture* → TOOL¹

adjustable 'wrench noun [C] *Am E* an ADJUSTABLE SPANNER

adjuster /ə'dʒʌstə/ noun [C] a LOSS ADJUSTER

adjustment /ə'dʒʌstmənt/ noun [C/U] ★★

1 a change in something that makes it better, more accurate, or more effective: *The upward adjustment in salaries reflects the current rate of inflation.* **2** *make adjustments* We'll see how this schedule works, then we'll make adjustments as necessary.

2 a change that someone makes in their behaviour or attitude: **3** *to* *I'm not sure how he'll make the emotional adjustment to retirement.*

adjutant /'ædʒʊtənt/ noun [C] a military officer who helps an officer of a higher rank by doing office work

The American Heritage[®] Dictionary *of the English Language*

FOURTH EDITION



HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY
Boston New York

Words are included in this Dictionary on the basis of their usage. Words that are known to have current trademark registrations are shown with an initial capital and are also identified as trademarks. No investigation has been made of common-law trademark rights in any word, because such investigation is impracticable. The inclusion of any word in this Dictionary is not, however, an expression of the Publisher's opinion as to whether or not it is subject to proprietary rights. Indeed, no definition in this Dictionary is to be regarded as affecting the validity of any trademark.

American Heritage® and the eagle logo are registered trademarks of Forbes Inc. Their use is pursuant to a license agreement with Forbes Inc.

Copyright © 2000 Houghton Mifflin Company. All rights reserved.

No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system without the prior written permission of Houghton Mifflin Company unless such copying is expressly permitted by federal copyright law. Address inquiries to Reference Permissions, Houghton Mifflin Company, 222 Berkeley Street, Boston, MA 02116.

Visit our Web site: www.hmco.com/trade.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

The American Heritage dictionary of the English language.—4th ed.
p. cm.

ISBN 0-395-82517-2 (hardcover) — ISBN 0-618-08230-1
(hardcover with CD ROM)

1. English language—Dictionaries

PE1628 .A623 2000

423—dc21

00-025369

Manufactured in the United States of America

of a private or intimate nature. ♦ *adv.* Privately with only two individuals involved: *dining à deux*. [French : à, by, at + *deux*, two.]

ad fem'i·nam (ād fēm'i-nām', -nəm) *adj.* Appealing to irrelevant personal considerations concerning women, especially prejudices against them. See Usage Note at **ad hominem**. [Latin *ad*, to + *fēminam*, accusative of *fēmina*, woman.] —**ad fem'i·nam'** *adv.*

ADH *abbr.* antidiuretic hormone

ADHD *abbr.* attention deficit hyperactivity disorder

ad·here (ād-hīr') *v.* -hered, -her·ing, -heres —*intr.* 1. To stick fast by or as if by suction or glue. 2. To remain devoted to or be in support of something: *adhered to her beliefs*. 3. To carry out a plan, scheme, or operation without deviation: *We will adhere to our plan*. —*tr.* To cause to adhere; make stick. [French *adhérer*, from Latin *adhaerere*, to stick to: *ad-*, *ad-* + *haerere*, to stick.]

ad·her·ence (ād-hīr'əns, -hēr'-) *n.* 1. The process or condition of adhering. 2. Faithful attachment; devotion: "Adherence to the rule of law . . . is a very important principle" (William H. Webster).

ad·her·ent (ād-hīr'ənt, -hēr'-) *n.* A supporter, as of a cause or individual: *a vote that pleased adherents of education reform*. ♦ *adj.* 1. Sticking or holding fast. 2. Botany Joined but not united. Used of dissimilar parts or organs. —**ad·her'ent·ly** *adv.*

ad·he·sion (ād-hē'zhən) *n.* 1. The act or state of adhering. 2. Attachment or devotion; loyalty. 3. Assent or agreement to join. 4. *Medicine a.* A condition in which bodily tissues that are normally separate grow together. *b.* A fibrous band of scar tissue that binds together normally separate anatomical structures. 5. *Physics* The physical attraction or joining of two substances, especially the macroscopically observable attraction of dissimilar substances. [French *adhésion*, from Latin *adhaesiō*, *adhaesiōn-*, from *adhaes*, past participle of *adhaerere*, to adhere. See **ADHERE**.]

ad·he·si·ot·o·my (ād-hē'si-ōt'ō-mē) *n., pl. -mies* Surgical division or separation of adhesions.

ad·he·sive (ād-hē'siv, -ziv) *adj.* 1. Tending to adhere; sticky. 2. Gummed so as to adhere. 3. Tending to persist; difficult if not impossible to shake off: "He feels an adhesive dread, a sudden acquaintance with the . . . darker side of mankind" (George F. Will). ♦ *n.* A substance, such as paste or cement, that provides or promotes adhesion. —**ad·he'sive·ly** *adv.* —**ad·he'sive·ness** *n.*

adhesive tape *n.* A tape lined on one side with an adhesive.

ad hoc (ād hōk', hōk') *adv.* For the specific purpose, case, or situation at hand and for no other: *a committee formed ad hoc to address the issue of salaries*. ♦ *adj.* 1. Formed for or concerned with one specific purpose: *an ad hoc compensation committee*. 2. Improvised and often impromptu: "On an ad hoc basis, Congress has . . . placed . . . ceilings on military aid to specific countries" (New York Times). [Latin : *ad*, to + *hoc*, neuter accusative of *hic*, this.]

ad hoc·ism also **ad-hoc·ism** (ād hōk'iz-əm, hō'kiz-) *n.* The tendency to establish temporary, chiefly improvisational policies and procedures to deal with specific problems and tasks: "In the absence of specific policies carefully tended by specialists, ad hocism took root" (U.S. News & World Report).

ad hom'i·nem (hōm'ə-nēm', -nəm) *adj.* Appealing to personal considerations rather than to logic or reason: *Debaters should avoid ad hominem arguments that question their opponents' motives*. [Latin : *ad*, to + *hominem*, accusative of *homo*, man.] —**ad hom'i·nem'** *adv.*

Usage Note As the principal meaning of the preposition *ad* suggests, the *homo* of *ad hominem* was originally the person to whom an argument was addressed, not its subject. The phrase denoted an argument designed to appeal to the listener's emotions rather than to reason, as in the sentence *The Republicans' evocation of pity for the small farmer struggling to maintain his property is a purely ad hominem argument for reducing inheritance taxes*. This usage appears to be waning; only 37 percent of the Usage Panel finds this sentence acceptable. The phrase now chiefly describes an argument based on the failings of an adversary rather than on the merits of the case: *Ad hominem attacks on one's opponent are a tried-and-true strategy for people who have a case that is weak*. Ninety percent of the Panel finds this sentence acceptable. The expression now also has a looser use in referring to any personal attack, whether or not it is part of an argument, as in *It isn't in the best interests of the nation for the press to attack him in this personal, ad hominem way*. This use is acceptable to 65 percent of the Panel. • *Ad hominem* has also recently acquired a use as a noun denoting personal attacks, as in "Notwithstanding all the *ad hominem*, Gingrich insists that he and Panetta can work together" (Washington Post). This usage may raise some eyebrows, though it appears to be gaining ground in journalistic style. • A modern coinage patterned on *ad hominem* is *ad feminam*, as in "Its treatment of Nabokov and its *ad feminam* attack on his wife Vera often border on character assassination" (Simon Karlinsky). Though some would argue that this neologism is unnecessary because the Latin word *homo* refers to humans generically, rather than to the male sex, in some contexts *ad feminam* has a more specific meaning than *ad hominem*, being used to describe attacks on women as women or because they are women, as in "Their recourse . . . to *ad feminam* attacks evidences the chilly climate for women's leadership on campus" (Donna M. Riley).

ad·i·a·bat·ic (ād'ē-ə-bāt'ik, ā'dī-ə-) *adj.* Of, relating to, or being a reversible thermodynamic process that occurs without gain or loss of heat and without a change in entropy. [From Greek *adiabatos*, impassable : *a-*, not; see *A-* + *diabatos*, passable (*dia-*, *dia-* + *batos*, passable, from *bainein*, to go; see *g* in Appendix I).] —**ad'i·a·bat'ic·al·ly** *adv.*

a·dieu (ə-dyōō', ə-dōō') *interj.* Used to express farewell. ♦ *n., pl. a·dieus* or **a·dieux** (ə-dyōōz', ə-dōōz') *A* farewell. [Middle English, from Old French *a dieu*, (I commend you) to God : *a*, to (from Latin *ad*; see **AD-**) + *dieu*, God (from Latin *deus*; see **dyeu-** in Appendix I).]

A·di·ge (ād'dī-jā', ā'dē-jē') *A* river of northeast Italy rising in the Alps and flowing about 410 km (255 mi) generally south then east to the Adriatic Sea at the Gulf of Venice.

ad in·fi·ni·tum (ād in'fā-nī'təm) *adv. & adj.* To infinity; having no end. [Latin *ad*, to + *infinitum*, accusative of *infinitus*, infinite.]

ad in·ter·im (in'tər-əm) *adv.* In or for the meantime; temporarily. ♦ *adj.* Acting or done ad interim; temporary. See synonyms at **tempo·rary**. [Latin *ad*, to, for + *interim*, the meantime.]

a·di·os (ā'dē-ōs') *interj.* Used to express farewell. [Spanish *adiós*, probably translated from French *à dieu*. See **ADIEU**.]

a·di·p·ic acid (ə-dīp'ik) *n.* A white crystalline dicarboxylic acid, C₆H₁₁O₄, that is derived from oxidation of various fats, slightly soluble in water and soluble in alcohol and acetone, and used especially in the manufacture of nylon and polyurethane foams. [From Latin *adeps*, *adip-*, fat.]

ad·i·po·cere (ād'ə-pō-sīr') *n.* A brown, fatty, waxlike substance that forms on dead animal tissues in response to moisture. [**ADIPO**(SE) + Latin *cera*, wax.]

ad·i·po·cyte (ād'ə-pō-sīt') *n.* See **fat cell**.

ad·i·pose (ād'ə-pōs') *adj.* Of, relating to, or composed of animal fat; fatty. ♦ *n.* The fat found in adipose tissue. [New Latin *adipōsus*, from Latin *adeps*, *adip-*, fat.] —**ad'i·pose'ness**, **ad'i·pos'i·ty** (-pōs'i-tē) *n.*

adipose tissue *n.* A type of connective tissue that contains stored cellular fat.

Ad·i·ron·dack chair (ād'ə-rōn'dāk') *n.* An outdoor armchair having an angled back and seat made of wide, usually wooden slats.

Adirondack Mountains A group of mountains in northeast New York between the St. Lawrence River valley in the north and the Mohawk River valley in the south. The range is part of the Appalachian system and rises to 1,629.9 m (5,344 ft). Lakes, forests, and numerous winter sports resorts, including Lake Placid, site of the 1932 and 1984 Winter Olympics, attract many tourists.

ad·it (ād'it) *n.* An almost horizontal entrance to a mine. [Latin *aditus*, access, from past participle of *adire*, to approach : *ad-*, *ad-* + *ire*, to go; see **ei-** in Appendix I.]

adj. *abbr.* 1. adjective 2. adjunct 3. *Adj.* adjutant

ad·ja·cency (ə-jā'sən-sē) *n., pl. -cies* 1. The state of being adjacent; contiguity. 2. A thing that is adjacent.

ad·ja·cent (ə-jā'sənt) *adj.* 1. Close to; lying near: *adjacent cities*. 2. Next to; adjoining: *adjacent garden plots*. [Middle English, from Latin *adiacens*, *adiacent-*, present participle of *adiacere*, to lie near : *ad-*, *ad-* + *iacere*, to lie; see **yē-** in Appendix I.] —**ad·ja·cent·ly** *adv.*

adjacent angle *n.* Either of two angles having a common side and a common vertex.

ad·jec·ti·val (āj'ik-tī-vəl) *adj.* Of, relating to, or functioning as an adjective. —**ad'jec·ti·val·ly** *adv.*

ad·jec·tive (āj'ik-tiv) *n.* *Abbr.* *a.* or *adj.* 1. The part of speech that modifies a noun or other substantive by limiting, qualifying, or specifying and distinguished in English morphologically by one of several suffixes, such as *-able*, *-ous*, *-er*, and *-est*, or syntactically by position directly preceding a noun or nominal phrase. 2. Any of the words belonging to this part of speech, such as *white* in the phrase *a white house*. ♦ *adj.* 1. Adjectival: *an adjective clause*. 2. Law Prescriptive; remedial: *adjective law*. 3. Not standing alone; derivative or dependent. [Middle English, from Old French *adjectif*, from Late Latin *adiectivus*, from *adiectus*, past participle of *adicere*, to add to : *ad-*, *ad-* + *iacere*, to throw; see **yē-** in Appendix I.] —**ad'jec·tive·ly** *adv.*

adjective pronoun *n.* A pronoun acting as an adjective, such as *which* in *which dictionaries?*

ad·join (ə-join') *v.* -joined, -join·ing, -joins —*tr.* 1. To be next to; be contiguous to: *property that adjoins ours*. 2. To attach: "I do *adjoin* a copy of the letter that I have received" (John Fowles). —*intr.* To be contiguous. [Middle English *ajoinen*, from Old French *ajoindre*, *ajoin-*, from Latin *adiungere*, to join to : *ad-*, *ad-* + *iungere*, to join; see **yeug-** in Appendix I.]

ad·join·ing (ə-join'ing) *adj.* Neighboring; contiguous.

ad·journ (ə-jūrn') *v.* -journed, -journ·ing, -journs —*tr.* To suspend until a later stated time. —*intr.* 1. To suspend proceedings to another time or place. 2. To move from one place to another: *After the meal we adjourned to the living room*. [Middle English *ajournen*, from Old French *ajourner* : *a-*, to (from Latin *ad-*; see **AD-**) + *jour*, day (from Late Latin *diurnum*, from Latin *diurnus*, daily, from *diēs*, day; see **dyeu-** in Appendix I).] —**ad·journ'ment** *n.*

Adj. *abbr.* adjutant

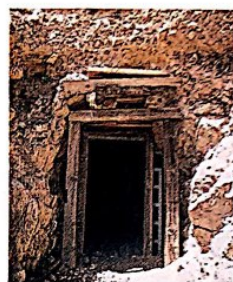
ad·judge (ə-jūj') *tr.v.* -judged, -judg·ing, -judg·es 1a. To determine or decide by judicial procedure; adjudicate. *b.* To order judicially; rule. *c.* To award (damages, for example) by law. 2. To regard, consider, or deem: *was adjudged incompetent*. [Middle English *ajugen*, from Old French *ajuger*, from Latin *adiudicare*. See **ADJUDICATE**.]

ad·ju·di·cate (ə-jōō'dī-kāt') *v.* -cat·ed, -cat·ing, -cates —*tr.* 1. To hear and settle (a case) by judicial procedure. 2. To study and settle (a dispute or conflict): *The principal adjudicated our quarrel*. —*intr.* To act as a judge. [Latin *adiudicare*, *adiudicat-*, to award to (judicially) : *ad-*, *ad-* + *iudicare*, to judge (from *iudex*, judge; see **JUDGE**).] —**ad·ju'di·ca'tion** *n.* —**ad·ju'di·ca'tive** *adj.* —**ad·ju'di·ca'tor** *n.*

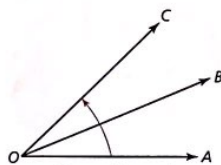
ad·junct (āj'jŭŋkt') *n.* 1. Something attached to another in a depen-



Adirondack chair



adit
Eureka Mine, Death Valley,
California



adjacent angle
The common vertex is O;
angle AOB is adjacent to
angle BOC.

ā pat	oi boy
ā pay	ou out
ār care	ōō took
ā father	ōō boot
ē pet	ū cut
ē be	ūr urge
ī pit	th thin
ī pie	th this
īr pier	hw which
ō pot	ōh vision
ō toe	ə about, item
ō paw	♦ regionalism

Stress marks: ' (primary);
' (secondary), as in
dictionary (dīk'sha-nēr'ē)

THE CHAMBERS DICTIONARY

CHAMBERS

CHAMBERS

An imprint of Chambers Harrap Publishers Ltd
7 Hopetoun Crescent, Edinburgh, EH7 4AY

First published as *Chambers's Twentieth Century Dictionary* in 1901; published as *Chambers English Dictionary* in 1988; first published as *The Chambers Dictionary* in 1993.
This edition first published 2003.

© Chambers Harrap Publishers Ltd 2003

We have made every effort to mark as such all words which we believe to be trademarks. We should also like to make it clear that the presence of a word in the dictionary, whether marked or unmarked, in no way affects its legal status as a trademark.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying or otherwise, without the prior permission of the publisher.

A CIP catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library.

ISBN 0550 10013 X
ISBN 0550 10105 5

Standard
Thumb index

Designed and typeset by Chambers Harrap Publishers Ltd, Edinburgh
Printed and bound in Great Britain by William Clowes, Beccles, Suffolk

ADF *abbrev.* automatic direction-finder.

ad finem /ad fīn'əm or fēn'em/ (L) at, to, or towards the end (*abbrev ad fin.*)

ADH *abbrev.* antidiuretic hormone.

adharma /a-dār'mā or a-dūr'mā/ *n* unrighteousness, *opp* to *dharma*. [Sans]

ADHD *abbrev.* attention deficit hyperactivity disorder.

adhere /əd- or ad-hēr' / *vi* to stick (to); to remain fixed or attached (to); to remain faithful (eg to a party, leader, or doctrine); to be consistent (*Shakesp*); to agree; to affirm a judgement (*Scots law*). [L *ad* to, and *haerēre*, *haesum* to stick]

■ **adherence** *n* state of adhering; the growing together of unlike parts (*bot*). **adhērent** *adj* sticking; grown together and unlike. ♦ *n* someone who adheres; a follower; a partisan; a person who is loosely associated with a body, group, party, etc without being a member. **adhēr'er** *n*.

adhesion /əd-hē'zhən/ *n* the act of adhering or sticking; strong, firm contact; steady attachment; the intermolecular force which holds matter together, particularly closely contiguous surfaces (*phys*); growing together of unlike parts (*bot*); reunion of separated surfaces (*surg*); abnormal union of parts that have been inflamed (*pathol*) (often in *pl*) a band of fibrous tissue joining such parts. [See *adhere*]

■ **adhesive** /-siv or -ziv/ *adj* sticky; likely or tending to adhere. ♦ *n* a substance such as glue used for sticking things together. **adhesively** *adv*. **adhesiveness** *n*.

adhibit /əd-hib'it/ *vt* to apply; to attach; to admit; to administer. [L *adhibere*, -itum, from *ad* to, and *habēre* to hold]

■ **adhibition** *n*.

ad hoc /ad hok/ (L) *adj* and *adv* for this special purpose.

■ **ad hocery** /hok'ə-ri/ *n* (*facetious*) the use of ad hoc measures, improvisation or pragmatism.

ad hominem /ad hom'in-em/ (L) addressed to the feelings or prejudices of the hearer or reader; dealing with an opponent by attacking their character instead of answering their argument. [Literally, to the man]

ADI *abbrev.* approved driving instructor.

adiabatic /ad-i-a-bat'ik/ *adj* without transference of heat. [Gr *a-* (privative), *diat* through, and *batos* passable]

■ **adiabatically** *adv*.

Adiantum /ad-i-an'tam/ *n* the maidenhair genus of ferns. [Gr *adiantos*, from *a-* (privative), and *diantos* capable of being wetted]

adiaphoron /ad-i-af'ə-rən/ (*theol* and *ethics*) *n* (pl *adiaph'ora*) a matter of indifference, which is neither approved nor disapproved in the religion or ethical system; any tenet or usage considered non-essential. [Gr, from *a-* (privative), and *diaphoros* differing, from *dia* apart, and *pherein* to carry]

■ **adiaphorism** *n* tolerance or indifference in regard to non-essential points in theology; latitudinarianism. **adiaph'orist** *n*. **adiaphoristic** *adj*. **adiaph'orous** *adj*.

adiathermic /ad-i-a-thēr'mik/ *adj* impervious to radiant heat. [Gr *a-* (privative), *diat* through, and *thermē* heat]

■ **adiathermancy** *n* impermeability to radiant heat (also *adher' mancy*). **adiather'manous** *adj*.

adieu /ə-dü/ *interj* farewell, goodbye. ♦ *n* (pl *adieux* or *adieux* /ə-düz'/) a farewell. [Fr *à Dieu* (I commend you) to God]

Adi-Granth /u-dhē'grunt' / *n* another name for the *Granth*. [Hindi, the first scripture]

ad infinitum /ad in-fīn-it'əm or -ēt'üm/ (L) to infinity (*abbrev ad inf.*)

ad init. /ad in-it' / *abbrev.* *ad initium* (L), at or to the beginning.

ad inquirendum /ad in-kwīr-en'dəm or in-kwēr-en'dām/ (*law*) *n* the name of a writ commanding an inquiry. [LL, literally, for making inquiry]

ad interim /ad in'tar-im/ (LL) for or in the meantime (*abbrev ad int.*)

adiós /ad-ē-ös' / *interj* goodbye. [Sp, literally, to God]

adipic /ə-dip'ik/ *adj* of fat, only in **adipic acid** C₆H₁₀O₄, an acid obtained by treating fat with nitric acid (also **butanedicarboxylic acid**). [*Adeps*, *adipis* soft fat]

■ **adipose** /ad-ip'ös/ *adj* fatty. **adiposity** /-pös'i-ti/ *n*.

■ **adipose tissue** *n* the vesicular structure in the animal body which contains fat.

adipocere /ad-i-pō-sēr or -sēr' / *n* a fatty, waxy substance resulting from the decomposition of animal bodies in moist places or under water, but not exposed to air. [*Adeps*, *adipis* soft fat, and *cera* wax]

adipose, etc see under *adipic*.

adit /ad'it/ *n* an opening or passage, esp into a mine. [L *aditus*, from *ad* to, and *ire*, *itum* to go]

adj. *abbrev.* adjective; adjourned; adjustment; adjutant (also with *cap*).

adjacent /ə-jä'sənt/ *adj* lying near or next (to). [L *ad* to, and *jacēns*, -entis, prp of *jacere* to lie]

■ **adjacency** *n*. **adjäcently** *adv*.

adjective /ə-jik-tiv/ *n* a word added to a noun to qualify it, or to limit its denotation by reference to quality, number or position. ♦ *adj* added; dependent; subsidiary; (of dyes) requiring a mordant. [L *adjectivum* (*nōmen*) added (word), from *adjicere*, -jectum to add, from *ad* to, and *jacere* to throw]

■ **adjectival** /-tiv'l/ *adj* of an adjective; using many adjectives; used facetiously as an euphemism (eg *What adjectival nonsense!*). **adjectivally** *adv*. **adj** **jectively** *adv*.

adjoin /ə-join'/ *vt* to join on; to lie next to. ♦ *vi* to be in contact. [Through *Fr* *adjoign-* prp stem, and *adjoin* pap of *adjoindre*, from L *adjungere*, from *ad* to, and *jungere* to join]

■ **adjoin'ing** *adj*. **adjoin't** /ə-join't/ or (*Fr*) *ad-zhvē*/ *n* a civil officer who assists a French mayor; an assistant professor in a French college.

adjoin /ə-join'/ *vt* to put off to another day; to postpone; to discontinue (a meeting) in order to reconstitute it at another time or place. ♦ *vi* to suspend proceedings and disperse, either for any time specified, or (*sine die*) without such time being specified. [Of *ajorne*, from LL *adornāre*, from L *ad* to, and LL *jurnus*, L *diumus* daily; cf *journal*']

■ **adjournment** *n*.

■ **adjournment debate** *n* a brief parliamentary debate, immediately before the adjournment of the House, allowing members to raise issues which would otherwise not be discussed.

■ **Acts of Adjournal** (*Scots law*) procedural rules of the High Court.

Adj't or **adj't** *abbrev.* adjutant.

□ **Adj't-Gen.** *n* Adjutant-General.

adjudge /ə-juj' / *vt* to decide; to assign; to award. [Of *ajuger*, from L *adjudicare*; cf *judge*]

■ **adjudge'ment** (sometimes **adjudg'ment**) *n* the act of adjudging; sentence.

adjudicate /ə-juo'di-kāt/ *vt* to determine judicially; to pronounce; to award. ♦ *vi* to pronounce judgement; to act as judge in a competition in one of the arts, eg music. [L *adjudicare*, *adjudicātum*]

■ **adjudi'cā'tion** *n* the act or process of adjudicating; an order of the Bankruptcy Court, adjudging a debtor to be a bankrupt and transferring his or her property to a trustee (*Eng law*); a form of diligence (qv) by which a creditor attaches land (*Scots law*). **adju'dicative** *adj*. **adju'dicator** *n*.

adjunct /ə'jʌŋg(k)/ *adj* joined or added. ♦ *n* a thing joined or added, but subordinate or not essentially a part; a person (*usu* subordinate) joined to another in office or service; any word or clause enlarging the subject or predicate (*grammar*); any accompanying quality or non-essential attribute (*logic*). [L *adjuñctus*, pap of *adjuñgere* to join]

■ **adjunction** /ə-juŋgk'shən/ *n*. **adjunctive** *adj* forming an adjunct. **adjunctively** *adv*. **adj'unctly** (or *-j'ungkt'*) *adv*.

adjure /ə-juor'/ *vt* to charge on oath; to command or request solemnly; to make swear (*obs*). [L *adjūrare*, from *ad* to, and *jūrare*, -ātum to swear]

■ **adjurā'tion** /ə-j/ *n*. **adjuratory** *adj*. **adjur'ing** *adj*.

adjust /ə-just' / *vt* to regulate; to adapt or put in proper relation; to alter; to settle. ♦ *vi* to adapt oneself (to). [Obs *Fr* *adjuster*, from LL *adjuſtare* to put side by side, from L *juxtā* near; confused by association with *jūstus* right]

■ **adjustability** *n*. **adjustable** *adj*. **adjustably** *adv*. **adjust'er** *n* a person or thing that adjusts; see under *average* and *loss*. **adjust'ment** *n*. **adjust'or** *n* an organ or faculty that determines behaviour in response to stimuli.

adjutage or **ajutage** /əj-tij- / *n* a nozzle, as in a fountain. [Fr *ajutage*; cf *ajust*]

adjutant /əj-tant/ *n* an officer specially appointed to assist a commanding officer; (*usu* **adjutant bird**) a large stork or crane of India and SE Asia (in their stalking gait). [L *adjuſtāns*, -antis, prp of *adjuſtare*, frequentative of *adjuvāre*, from *ad* to, and *juvāre* to assist]

■ **adjutancy** *n* the office of an adjutant; assistance (*rare*).

■ **adjutant-general** *n* (pl **adjutants-gen'eral**) the head of a department of the general staff; the executive officer of a general.

adjuvant /ə-juv-ənt/ *adj* helping. ♦ *n* a help; a substance added eg to a medicine, vaccine, etc to increase its effectiveness. [Fr, from L *ad* to, and *juvāre* to help]

■ **adjuvancy** *n*.

ADL *abbrev.* Activity of Daily Living, one of a number of pre-defined activities used to measure the extent of a person's incapacity, eg for insurance purposes.

adland see under *advertise*.

ad libitum /ad lib'i-təm or -tīm/ (L) at will, at pleasure; extempore, impromptu (*abbrev ad lib.*).

■ **ad-lib** /ad-lib'/ *adv* spontaneously or freely. *adj* impromptu, extemporized. ♦ *vt* and *vi* to extemporize or speak without

fāte; fār; mē; fūr; mīne; mōte; fūr; mūte; pūt; dhen (then); el'ə-mənt (element) • For other sounds see detailed chart of pronunciation