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ad·ja·cent /ə'jāsənt/ ▸*adj.* **1** next to or adjoining something else: *adjacent rooms* | *the area* ***adjacent to*** *the fire station.* **2** *Geometry* (of angles) having a common vertex and a common side. ▷late Middle English: from Latin *adjacent-* 'lying near to,' from *adjacere*, from *ad-* 'to' + *jacere* 'lie down.' **—ad·ja·cen·cy** *n.*

ad·jec·tive /'ajiktiv/ ▸*n. Grammar* a word or phrase naming an attribute, added to or grammatically related to a noun to modify or describe it. ▷late Middle English: from Old French *adjectif, -ive*, from Latin *adject-* 'added,' from the verb *adjicere*, from *ad-* 'toward' + *jacere* 'throw.' The term was originally used in the phrase *noun adjective*, translating Latin *nomen adjectivum*, the latter being a translation of Greek *onoma epitheton* 'attributive name.' **—ad·jec·ti·val** /ˌajik'tīvəl/ *adj.* **—ad·jec·ti·val·ly** /ˌajik'tīvəlē/ *adv.*

ad·join /ə'join/ ▸*v.* [*trans.*] be next to and joined with (a building, room, or piece of land): *the dining room adjoins a small library* | [as *adj.*] (**adjoining**) *adjoining room.* ▷Middle English: from Old French *ajoindre*, from Latin *adjungere*, from *ad-* 'to' + *jungere* 'to join.'

ad·joint /'ajoint/ *Mathematics* ▸*adj.* relating to or denoting a function or quantity related to a given function or quantity by a particular process of transposition. ■ denoting a matrix that is the transpose of the cofactors of a given square matrix.
▸*n.* an adjoint matrix, function, or quantity. ▷late 19th cent.: from French, literally 'joined to,' from *adjoindre* (see **ADJOIN**).

ad·journ /ə'jərn/ ▸*v.* [*trans.*] (usu. **be adjourned**) break off (a meeting, legal case, or game) with the intention of resuming it later: *the meeting was adjourned until December 4* [*intrans.*] *let's adjourn and reconvene at 2 o'clock.* See note at **POSTPONE.** ■ [*intrans.*] (of people who are together) go somewhere else, typically for refreshment: *they* ***adjourned to*** *a local bar.* ■ put off or postpone (a resolution or sentence): *the sentence was adjourned.* ▷Middle English (in the sense 'summon someone to appear on a particular day'): from Old French *ajorner*, from the phrase *a jorn (nome)* 'to an (appointed) day.' **—ad·journ·ment** *n.*

ad·judge /ə'jəj/ ▸*v.* [*trans.*] (usu. **be adjudged**) consider or declare to be true or the case: *she was adjudged guilty* | [*trans.*] *he was adjudged to be offensive.* ■ (**adjudge something to**) (in legal use) award something judicially to (someone): *the court adjudged legal damages to her.* ■ [*trans.*] (in legal use) condemn (someone) to pay a penalty: *the defaulter was adjudged to pay the whole amount.* ▷late Middle English: from Old French *ajuger*, from Latin *adjudicare*, from *ad-* 'to' + *judicare*, from *judex, judic-* 'a judge.' **—ad·judg·ment** (also **ad·judge·ment**) *n.*

ad·ju·di·cate /ə'jōōdiˌkāt/ ▸*v.* [*intrans.*] make a formal judgment or decision about a problem or disputed matter: *the committee* ***adjudicates on*** *all betting disputes* | [*trans.*] *the case was adjudicated in the Supreme Court.* ■ act as a judge in a competition: *we asked him to adjudicate at the local flower show.* ■ [*trans.*] pronounce or declare judicially: *he was adjudicated bankrupt.* ▷early 18th cent. (in the sense 'award judicially'): from Latin *adjudicat-* 'awarded judicially,' from the verb *adjudicare* (see **ADJUDGE**). The noun *adjudication* dates from the early 17th cent. **—ad·ju·di·ca·tion** /əˌjōōdi'kāshən/ *n.* **—ad·ju·di·ca·tive** /-ˌkātiv/ *adj.* **—ad·ju·di·ca·tor** /-ˌkātər/ *n.*

ad·junct /'ajəNGkt/ ▸*n.* **1** a thing added to something else as a supplementary rather than an essential part: *computer technology is an* ***adjunct to*** *learning.* ■ a person who is another's assistant or subordinate. **2** *Grammar* a word or phrase used to amplify or modify the meaning of another word or words in a sentence.
▸*adj.* [*attrib.*] connected or added to something, typically in an auxiliary way: *other alternative or adjunct therapies include immunotherapy.* ■ (of an academic post) attached to the staff of a university in a temporary or assistant capacity: *an adjunct professor of entomology.* [as *n.*] *both adjuncts and tenured professors tend to inflate grades.* ▷early 16th cent. (as an adjective meaning 'joined on, subordinate'): from Latin *adjunctus*, past participle of *adjungere* (see **ADJOIN**). **—ad·junc·tive** /ə'jəNG(k)tiv/ *adj.*

ad·junc·tion /ə'jəNG(k)shən/ ▸*n.* **1** *Mathematics* the joining of two sets that without overlapping jointly constitute a larger set, or the relation between two such sets. **2** *Logic* the asserting in a single formula of two previously asserted formulae. ▷late 16th cent.: from Latin *adjunctio(n-)*, from the verb *adjungere* (see **ADJOIN**).

ad·jure /ə'jōōr/ ▸*v.* [*trans.*] *formal* urge or request (someone) solemnly or earnestly to do something: *I adjure you to tell me the truth.* ▷late Middle English (in the sense 'put a person on oath'): from Latin *adjurare*, from *ad-* 'to' + *jurare* 'swear' (from *jus, jur-* 'oath'). **—ad·ju·ra·tion** /ˌajə'rāshən/ *n.* **—ad·jur·a·to·ry** /-ə,tôrē/ *adj.*

ad·just /ə'jəst/ ▸*v.* **1** [*trans.*] alter or move (something) slightly in order to achieve the desired fit, appearance, or result: *he smoothed his hair and adjusted his tie* | *the interest rate should be* ***adjusted for*** *inflation.* ■ [*intrans.*] permit small alterations or movements so as to allow a desired fit, appearance, or result to be achieved: *a harness that* ***adjusts to*** *the correct fit.* ■ [*intrans.*] adapt or become used to a new situation: *she must be allowed to grieve and to adjust in her own way* | *his eyes had* ***adjusted to*** *semidarkness.* **2** [*trans.*] assess (loss or damages) when settling an insurance claim. ▷early 17th cent. (in the senses 'harmonize discrepancies' and 'assess (loss or damages)'): from obsolete French *adjuster*, from Old French *ajoster* 'to approximate,' based on Latin *ad-* 'to' + *juxta* 'near.' **—ad·just·a·bil·i·ty** /əˌjəstə'bilitē/ *n.* **—ad·just·a·ble** *adj.* **—ad·just·er** *n.* **—ad·just·ment** *n.*

adjustable rate mortgage (abbr.: **ARM**) ▸*n.* a mortgage whose rate of interest is adjusted periodically to reflect market conditions. Also called **VARIABLE RATE MORTGAGE.**

ad·ju·tant /'ajətənt/ ▸*n.* **1** a military officer who acts as an administrative assistant to a senior officer. ■ a person's assistant or deputy. **2** (also **adjutant stork** or **adjutant bird**) a large black-and-white stork with a massive bill and a bare head and neck, found in India and Southeast Asia. • Genus *Leptoptilos*, family Ciconiidae: two species. ▷early 17th cent. (in the sense 'assistant, helper'): from Latin *adjutant-* 'being of service to,' from *adjutare*, frequentative of *adjuvare* 'assist' (see **ADJUVANT**). **—ad·ju·tan·cy** *n.*

ad·ju·tant gen·er·al ▸*n.* (*pl.* **ad·ju·tants gen·er·al**) the adjutant of a unit having a general staff. ■ (**the Adjutant General**) (in the U.S. Army) the chief administrative officer. ■ the senior officer in the National Guard of a U.S. state.

ad·ju·vant /'ajəvənt/ ▸*adj. Medicine* (of therapy) applied after initial treatment for cancer, esp. to suppress secondary tumor formation.
▸*n. Medicine* a substance that enhances the body's immune response to an antigen. ▷late 16th cent.: from Latin *adjuvant-* 'helping toward,' from the verb *adjuvare*, from *ad-* 'toward' + *juvare* 'to help.'

Ad·ler /'adlər; 'äd-/, Alfred (1870–1937), Austrian psychologist and psychiatrist. Adler disagreed with Freud's idea that mental illness was caused by sexual conflicts in infancy, arguing that society and culture were significant factors. He introduced the concept of the inferiority complex. **—Ad·le·ri·an** /ad-'li(ə)rēən; äd-; -'ler-/ *adj.* & *n.*

ad lib /'ad 'lib/ ▸*v.* (**ad libbed, ad lib·bing**) [*intrans.*] speak or perform in public without previously preparing one's words: *Charles had to ad lib because he'd forgotten his script* | [*trans.*] *she ad libbed half the speech.*
▸*n.* something spoken or performed in such a way: *he came up with an apt ad lib.*
▸*adv.* & *adj.* **1** spoken or performed without previous preparation: *an ad lib commentary* | [as *adv.*] *speaking ad lib.* **2** as much and as often as desired: [as *adv.*] *the price includes meals and drinks ad lib* | [as *adj.*] *the pigs are fed on an ad lib system.* **3** *Music* (in directions) in an improvised manner with freedom to vary tempo and instrumentation. ▷early 19th cent. (as an adverb): abbreviation of **AD LIBITUM.**

ad lib·i·tum /ad 'libitəm/ ▸*adv.* & *adj.* more formal term for **AD LIB** (sense 2). ▷early 17th cent.: Latin, literally 'according to pleasure.'

ad li·tem /ad 'litəm/ ▸*adj. Law* (esp. of a guardian) appointed to act in a lawsuit on behalf of a child or other person who is not considered capable of representing themselves. ▷mid 18th cent.: Latin, literally 'for the lawsuit.'

ad loc. ▸*abbr.* to or at that place.

Adm. ▸*abbr.* Admiral.

ad·man /'adˌman/ ▸*n.* (*pl.* **-men**) *informal* a person who works in advertising.

ad·min /'adˌmin/ ▸*n. informal* the administration of a business, organization, etc.: [as *adj.*] *admin staff.* ▷1940s: abbreviation.

ad·min·is·ter /əd'minəstər/ ▸*v.* [*trans.*] **1** manage and be responsible for the running of (a business, organization, etc.): *each school was administered separately.* ■ be responsible for the implementation or use of (law or resources): *a federal agency would administer new regulations.* **2** dispense or apply (a remedy or drug): *paramedic crews are capable of administering drugs.* ■ deal out or inflict (punishment): *retribution was administered to those found guilty.* ■ (of a priest) perform the rites of (a sacrament, typically the Eucharist). ■ *archaic* or *Law* direct the taking of (an oath): *the chief justice will administer the oath of office.* **3** [*intrans.*] give help or service: *we must selflessly* ***administer to*** *his needs.* ▷late Middle English: via Old French from Latin *administrare*, from *ad-* 'to' + *ministrare* (see **MINISTER**). **—ad·min·is·tra·ble** /-strəbəl/ *adj.*

ad·min·is·trate /əd'minəˌstrāt/ ▸*v.* [*trans.*] less common term for **ADMINISTER** (sense 1). ▷mid 16th cent.: from Latin *administrat-* 'managed,' from the verb *administrare* (see **ADMINISTER**).

ad·min·is·tra·tion /əd,minə'strāshən/ (abbr.: **admin.**) ▸*n.* **1** the process or activity of running a business, organization, etc.: *the day-to-day administration of the company* | *a career in arts administration* | [as *adj.*] *administration costs.* ■ (**the administration**) the people responsible for this, regarded collectively: *the university administration took their demands seriously.* ■ the management of public affairs; government: *the inhabitants of the island voted to remain under French administration.* ■ *Law* the management and disposal of the property of an intestate, deceased person, debtor, or other individual, or of an insolvent company, by a legally appointed administrator: *the company* ***went into administration*** | [as *adj.*] *an administration order.* **2** the officials in the executive branch of government under a particular chief executive: *the Bush Administration's demand that the missiles be removed.* ■ the term of office of a political leader or government: *the early years of the Reagan Administration.* ■ a government agency: *the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.* **3** the action of dispensing, giving, or applying something: *the oral administration of the antibiotic* | *the administration of justice.* ▷Middle English: from Latin *administratio(n-)*, from the verb *administrare* (see **ADMINISTER**).

ad·min·is·tra·tive /əd'mini,strātiv; -strətiv/ ▸*adj.* of or relating to the running of a business, organization, etc.: *administrative problems* | *administrative staff.* ▷mid 18th cent.: from Latin *administrativus*, from *administrat-* 'managed,' from the verb *administrare* (see **ADMINISTRATE**). **—ad·min·is·tra·tive·ly** *adv.*

ad·min·is·tra·tive law ▸*n. Law* legislative requirements, typically for businesses, issued by government agencies in published regulations.

ad·min·is·tra·tor /əd'minəˌstrātər/ ▸*n.* a person responsible for running a business, organization, etc. ■ *Law* a person legally appointed to manage and dispose of the estate of an intestate, deceased person, debtor, or other individual, or of an insolvent company. ■ a person who performs official duties in some sphere, esp. dealing out punishment or giving a religious sacrament: *administrators of justice.*

ad·min·is·tra·trix /əd,minə'strātriks/ ▸*n. Law* a female administrator of an estate.

ad·mi·ra·ble /'admərəbəl/ ▸*adj.* arousing or deserving respect and approval: *he has one admirable quality—he is totally honest* | *what is admirable in one sex is disdained in the other.* ▷late Middle English: via Old French from Latin *admirabilis* 'to be wondered at,' from *admirari* (see **ADMIRE**). **—ad·mi·ra·bly** /-blē/ *adv.*

ad·mi·ral /'admərəl/ ▸*n.* **1** a commander of a fleet or naval squadron, or a naval officer of very high rank. ■ a commissioned officer of very high rank in the U.S. Navy or Coast Guard, ranking above a vice admiral. ■ short for **VICE ADMIRAL** or **REAR ADMIRAL.** **2** [with *adj.*] a butterfly that has dark wings with bold colorful markings. • Several species in the subfamilies Limenitidinae and Nymphalinae, family Nymphalidae. See **RED ADMIRAL, WHITE ADMIRAL.** ▷Middle English (denoting an emir or Saracen commander): from Old French *amiral, admirail*, via medieval Latin from Arabic *'amīr* 'commander' (from *'amara* 'to command'). The ending *-al* was from Arabic *-al-* in the sense 'of the' used in forming titles (e.g., *'amīr-al-'umarā* 'ruler of rulers'), later assimilated to the familiar Latinate suffix **-AL.** **—ad·mi·ral·ship** /-ˌship/ *n.*

Ad·mi·ral of the Fleet ▸*n.* the highest rank of admiral in the Royal Navy. Compare with **FLEET ADMIRAL.**

ad·mi·ral·ty /'admərəltē/ ▸*n.* (*pl.* **-ties**) **1** the rank or office of an admiral. **2** *Law* the jurisdiction of courts of law over cases concerning ships or the sea and other navigable waters (maritime law). **3** (**Admiralty**) the department of the British government that once administered the Royal Navy. ▷late Middle English: from Old French *admiralte*, from *admirail* 'emir, leader' (see **ADMIRAL**).

Ad·mi·ral·ty Is·lands /'admərəltē/ a group of about 40 islands in the western Pacific, part of Papua New