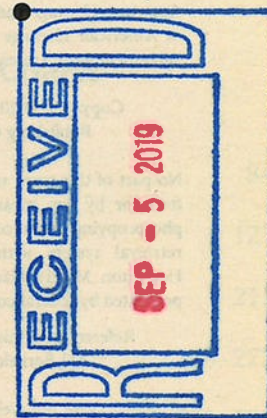


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or aptitude. [*< Lat. instigare, instigare, impel.*]
—in-stinctive *adj.* **—in-stinctive-ly** *adv.*
—in-stinctu-al (*in-stink'thoo-əl*) *adj.*
in-sti-tute (*in'sti-tōō't*) *v.* **—tut-ed, -tut-ing** 1. To establish, organize, or introduce. See Synonyms at **establish**. 2. To initiate; begin. *n.* 1. An organization founded to promote a cause. 2. An educational institution. 3. A seminar or workshop. [*< Lat. instituere: in- + statuere, set up.*]
in-sti-tu-tion (*in'sti-tōō'shən, -tyōō'*) *n.* 1. The act of instituting. 2. An established custom, practice, or relationship in a society. 3a. An organization or foundation, esp. one dedicated to education or culture. b. The building housing such an organization. c. A place for care of the disabled or mentally ill. **—in'sti-tu-tion-al** *adj.* **—in'sti-tu-tion-al-ly** *adv.*
in-sti-tu-tion-al-ize (*in'sti-tōō'shə-nə-līz', -tyōō'-*) *v.* **—ized, -izing** 1. To make into an institution. 2. To confine in an institution. **—in'sti-tu-tion-al-i-za-tion** *n.*
in-struct (*in-strūkt'*) *v.* 1. To give orders to; direct. 2. To teach; educate. [*< Lat. instruere, instruct-, prepare.*] **—in-structive** *adj.* **—in-structive-ly** *adv.*
in-struc-tion (*in-strūk'shən*) *n.* 1. The act, practice, or profession of instructing. 2a. Something learned. b. A lesson. 3a. An authoritative direction; order. b. **instructions** Detailed directions on procedure. 4. *Comp.* A sequence of bits that tells a central processing unit to perform a particular operation. **—in-struc-tion-al** *adj.*
in-struct-or (*in-strūkt'ər*) *n.* One who instructs, esp. a college teacher ranking below assistant professor. **—in-struct-or-ship** *n.*
in-stru-ment (*in'strō-mənt*) *n.* 1. An implement used to facilitate work. 2. A device for recording or measuring, esp. one functioning as part of a control system. 3. A device for playing or producing music. 4. A means by which something is done; agency. 5. A legal document. *v.* (*-mēnt'*) To provide with instruments. [*< Lat. instrumentum, tool.*]
in-stru-men-tal (*in'strō-mēnt'l*) *adj.* 1. Serving as a means or agency. 2. *Mus.* Performed on or written for an instrument as opposed to a voice or voices. **—in'stru-men-tal-ly** *adv.*
in-stru-men-tal-ist (*in'strō-mēnt'l-ist*) *n.* One who plays a musical instrument.
in-stru-men-tal-i-ty (*in'strō-mēnt-tāl-tē*) *n.*, *pl. -ties* 1. The state or quality of being instrumental. 2. A means; agency.
in-stru-men-ta-tion (*in'strō-mēnt-tā'shən*) *n.* 1. The application or use of instruments. 2. The arrangement of music for instruments.
instrument landing *n.* An aircraft landing made by means of instruments and ground-based radio equipment only.
in-sub-or-di-nate (*in'sū-bōr'dn-īt*) *adj.* Not submissive to authority. **—in-sub-or-di-nate-ly** *adv.* **—in-sub-or-di-na-tion** *n.*
in-sub-stan-tial (*in'sab-stān'shəl*) *adj.* 1. Not firm or solid; flimsy. 2. Small or negligible, as in importance, size, or amount. 3. Lacking or appearing to lack substance or reality. **—in-sub-stan-tial-i-ty** (*in'shē-āl-tē*) *n.*
in-suf-fer-a-ble (*in-sūf'ər-ə-bəl, -sūf'ər-*) *adj.* Impossible to endure; intolerable. **—in-suf-fer-a-bly** *adv.*

in-suf-fi-cient (*in'sə-fish'ənt*) *adj.* Not sufficient; inadequate. **—in-suf-fi-cien-cy** *n.* **—in-suf-fi-cient-ly** *adv.*
in-su-lar (*in'sə-lər, ins'yə-*) *adj.* 1. Of or constituting an island. 2a. Isolated. b. Narrow-minded. [*< Lat. insula, island.*] **—in-su-lar-i-ty** *n.*
in-su-late (*in'sə-lāt, ins'yə-*) *v.* **—lat-ed, -lat-ing** 1. To prevent the passage of heat, electricity, or sound into or out of, esp. by covering with a nonconducting material. 2. To detach. See Synonyms at **isolate**. [*< Lat. insula, island.*] **—in-su-la-tion** *n.* **—in-su-la-tor** *n.*
in-su-lin (*in'sə-lin*) *n.* 1. A pancreatic hormone that regulates the metabolism of carbohydrates and fats by controlling blood glucose levels. 2. A pharmaceutical preparation containing this hormone. [*< Lat. insula, island + -in.*]
insulin shock *n.* Acute hypoglycemia usually resulting from excessive insulin in the blood.
in-sult (*in-sūlt'*) *v.* To speak to or treat with disrespect or contempt. *n.* (*in'sūlt'*) An insulting remark or act. [*< Lat. insultare.*]
in-super-a-ble (*in-sūp'ər-ə-bəl*) *adj.* Impossible to overcome; insurmountable. **—in-super-a-bil-i-ty** *n.* **—in-super-a-bly** *adv.*
in-sup-port-a-ble (*in'sə-pōrt'ə-bəl*) *adj.* 1. Not endurable; intolerable. 2. Unjustifiable. **—in-sup-port-a-bly** *adv.*
in-sure (*in-shōōr'*) *v.* 1. The act or business of insuring or state of being insured. 2a. An agreement that protects someone from incurring future losses, esp. a contract that transfers the risk of a specified loss to another party in exchange for the payment of a premium. b. The sum for which something is insured. 3. A protective measure.
in-sure (*in-shōōr'*) *v.* **—sured, -suring** 1. To cover with insurance. 2. To make sure, certain, or secure. [*< OFr. enseurer, assure.*] **—in-sure-a-ble** *adj.* **—in-surer** *n.*
insured (*in-shōōrd'*) *n.* One that is covered by insurance.
in-sur-gent (*in-sūrg'ənt*) *adj.* 1. Rising in revolt; rebellious. 2. Rebelling against the leadership of a political party. *n.* One who is insurgent. [*< Lat. insurgere, rise up.*] **—in-surg-ence, in-surg-en-cy** *n.*
in-sur-mount-a-ble (*in'sər-mōnt'ə-bəl*) *adj.* Impossible to surmount; insuperable. **—in-sur-mount-a-bil-i-ty** *n.* **—in-sur-mount-a-bly** *adv.*
in-sur-rec-tion (*in'sə-rēk'shən*) *n.* The act or an instance of open revolt against civil authority or a government. [*< Lat. insurgere, insurrect-, rise up.*] **—in-sur-rec-tion-ist** *n.*
int. *abbr.* 1. interest 2. intermediate 3. international 4. intransitive
in-tact (*in-tākt'*) *adj.* Not impaired in any way. [*< Lat. intactus, untouched.*] **—in-tact-ness** *n.*
in-ta-glio (*in-tāl'yō, -tāl'*) *n.*, *pl. -glios* A figure or design carved deeply into the surface of hard metal or stone. [*Ital. < intagliare, engrave.*]
in-take (*in'tāk'*) *n.* 1. An opening by which a fluid enters a container or pipe. 2a. The act of taking in. b. The quantity taken in.
in-tan-gi-ble (*in-tān'gī-bəl*) *adj.* 1. Incapable of being perceived by the senses. 2. Incapable of being realized or defined. *n.* 1. Something intangible. 2. Often intangibles a. An asset that cannot be perceived by the senses, such as

intellectual property. b. Property or assets that cannot be physically possessed, such as bank deposits, stocks, and bonds. **—in-tan-gi-bil-i-ty, in-tan-gi-ble-ness** *n.* **—in-tan-gi-bly** *adv.*
in-te-ger (*in'ti-jər*) *n.* A member of the set of positive whole numbers (1, 2, 3, ...), negative whole numbers (-1, -2, -3, ...), and zero (0). [*< Lat. whole.*]
in-te-gral (*in'ti-grəl, in-tēgr'al*) *adj.* 1. Essential or necessary for completeness; constituent. 2. Whole; entire. 3. (*in'ti-gral*) *Math.* Expressed or expressible as or in terms of integrals. *n.* A complete unit; whole. [*< Lat. integer, whole.*]
in-te-grate (*in'ti-grāt'*) *v.* **—grat-ed, -grat-ing** 1. To make into a whole; unify. 2. To join with something else; unite. 3. To open to people of all races or ethnic groups without restriction; desegregate. [*< Lat. integer, whole.*] **—in-te-gra-tion** *n.* **—in-te-gra-tion-ist** *adj. & n.* **—in-te-gra-tive** *adj.*
in-te-grat-ed circuit (*in'ti-grāt'id*) *n.* An electronic circuit whose components are etched or deposited on a single slice of semiconductor material to produce a chip.
in-te-gri-ty (*in-tēgr'i-tē*) *n.* 1. Steadfast adherence to a strict moral or ethical code. 2. Soundness. 3. Completeness; unity. [*< Lat. integer, whole.*]
in-teg-u-ment (*in-tēg'yōō-mənt*) *n.* A natural outer covering, such as the skin or a seed coat. [*< Lat. integumentum: in- + tegere, cover.*]
in-tel-lect (*in'tl-ēkt'*) *n.* 1a. The ability to learn, reason, and understand. b. One's individual ability to think and reason. 2. A person of great intellectual ability. [*< Lat. intellegere, intellect-, perceive.*]
intel-lec-tual (*in'tl-ēk'thoo-əl*) *adj.* 1a. Of, engaging, or requiring use of the intellect. b. Rational. 2a. Having or showing intellect, esp. to a high degree. b. Given to pursuits that require exercise of the intellect. *n.* An intellectual person. **—in-tel-lec-tu-al-ly** *adv.*
intel-lec-tu-al-ize (*in'tl-ēk'thoo-ə-līz'*) *v.* **—ized, -izing** 1. To make rational. 2. *Psychol.* To analyze (an emotional problem) intellectually, esp. so as to avoid a more direct confrontation. **—in-tel-lec-tu-al-i-za-tion** *n.*
intellectual property *n.* 1. Any of various products of the intellect that have commercial value, including copyrighted property such as literary or artistic works, and ideological property, such as patents and business methods. 2. The set of property rights protecting original work from unlawful infringement.
in-tel-li-gence (*in-tēl'jəns*) *n.* 1. The ability to acquire, understand, and use knowledge. 2a. Secret information gathered about an enemy. b. The gathering of such information. c. An agency or organization whose purpose is to gather such information.
intelligence quotient *n.* A number seen as a measure of a person's intelligence, usu. representing the person's score on a standardized test designed to gauge intelligence as expressed in relation to the scores of others who have taken the same test, with the average score set at 100.
in-tel-li-gent (*in-tēl'jənt*) *adj.* 1. Having intelligence. *intellect life.* 2. Having a high degree of intelligence. 3. Showing intelligence:

an intelligent act. [*< Lat. intellegere, perceive.*]
—in-tel-li-gent-ly *adv.*
intelligent design *n.* 1. The belief that physical and biological systems observed in the universe result chiefly from purposeful design by an intelligent being rather than from chance and other undirected natural processes. 2. The purposeful design perceived in the universe or one of its parts and attributed to such a being.
in-tel-li-gent-sia (*in-tēl'jə-jēnt'sē-ə, -gēnt'-*) *n.* The intellectual elite of a society. [*Russ. intelligentsiya.*]
in-tel-li-gi-ble (*in-tēl'jə-bəl*) *adj.* Capable of being understood; comprehensible. [*< Lat. intellegere, perceive.*] **—in-tel-li-gi-bil-i-ty** *n.* **—in-tel-li-gi-bly** *adv.*
in-tem-per-ance (*in-tēm'pər-əns, -prəns*) *n.* Lack of temperance, esp. in the drinking of alcoholic beverages. **—in-tem-per-ate** *adj.* **—in-tem-per-ate-ly** *adv.*
in-tend (*in-tēnd'*) *v.* 1. To have in mind; plan. 2. To design for a specific purpose. 3. To signify or mean. [*< Lat. intendere.*]
in-tend-ed (*in-tēnd'id*) *adj.* 1. Deliberate; intentional. 2. Prospective; future. *n.* *Informal* One engaged to be married.
in-tense (*in-tēns'*) *adj.* **—tens-er, -tens-est** 1. Displaying a distinctive feature to an extreme degree. 2. Extreme in degree, strength, or size. 3. Involving or showing great concentration or strain. 4. Deeply felt; profound. [*< Lat. intensus, p.p. of intendere, intend.*] **—in-tense-ly** *adv.* **—in-tense-ness** *n.*
in-tens-i-fy (*in-tēn'si-fī'*) *v.* **—fied, -fy-ing** To make or become intense or more intense. **—in-tens-i-fi-ca-tion** *n.*
in-tens-i-ty (*in-tēn'si-tē*) *n.*, *pl. -ties* 1. Exceptionally great concentration, power, or force. 2. *Phys.* The amount or degree of strength of electricity, light, heat, or sound per unit area or volume.
in-tens-ive (*in-tēn'siv*) *adj.* 1. Relating to or marked by intensity: *intensive training.* 2. *Gram.* Adding emphasis. *n.* *Gram.* A word or word element, such as the adverb *awfully*, that adds emphasis but no new meaning. **—in-tens-ive-ly** *adv.*
in-tent (*in-tēnt'*) *n.* 1. An aim or purpose. 2. *Law* The state of mind necessary for an act to constitute a crime. *adj.* 1. Firmly fixed; concentrated. 2. Engrossed. 3. Focused on a specific purpose. [*< Lat. intendere, intend.*] **—in-tent-ly** *adv.* **—in-tent-ness** *n.*
in-ten-tion (*in-tēn'shən*) *n.* 1. The action or fact of intending. 2. An aim that guides action.
in-ten-tion-al (*in-tēn'shən-əl*) *adj.* Done deliberately; intended. **—in-ten-tion-al-i-ty** (*-nāl-tē*) *n.* **—in-ten-tion-al-ly** *adv.*
in-ter (*in-tūr'*) *v.* **—ter-red, -ter-ring** To place in a grave; bury. [*< Med.Lat. interrare < Lat. terra, earth.*]
inter *—pref.* 1. Between; among: *international.* 2. Mutual; reciprocal: *interdependent.* [*< Lat. inter, among.*]
in-ter-act (*in'tər-ākt'*) *v.* To act on each other.
in-ter-ac-tion (*in'tər-āk'shən*) *n.* 1. The act or process of interacting. 2. *Phys.* Any of four ways that elementary particles and bodies can influence each other, classified as strong, weak, electromagnetic, and gravitational.
in-ter-ac-tive (*in'tər-āktiv*) *adj.* 1. Acting

ern Hemisphere, extending northward from the Colombia-Panama border and including Central America, Mexico, the islands of the Caribbean Sea, the continental US, Canada, and Greenland. —**North American** *adj.* & *n.*
North Car-o-li-na (kär'a-lī'nə) A state of the SE US bordering on the Atlantic. Cap. Raleigh. —**North Car-o-lin-i-an** (-lī'nē-ən) *adj.* & *n.*
North Dakota A state of the N-central US bordering on Canada. Cap. Bismarck. —**North Dakotan** *adj.* & *n.*
north-east (nōrth-ēst', nōr-ēst') *n.* 1. The direction halfway between due north and due east. 2. An area or region lying in the northeast. —**north-east'** *adj.* & *adv.* —**north-east'er-ly** *adj.* & *adv.* —**north-east'ern** *adj.* —**north-east'ward** *adj.* & *adv.* —**north-east'ward-ly** *adj.* & *adv.* —**north-east'wards** *adv.*
north-east-er (nōrth-ēstər, nōr-ēst-ər) *n.* A storm or gale blowing from the northeast.
north'er-ly (nōrth'ər-lē) *adj.* 1. In or toward the north. 2. Coming from the north: *northerly winds*. —**north'er-ly** *adv.*
north-ern (nōrth'ərn) *adj.* 1. Of, in, or toward the north. 2. From the north: *northern breezes*.
north-ern-er also **North-ern-er** (nōrth'ər-nər) *n.* A native or inhabitant of a northern region.
Northern Hemisphere *n.* The half of the earth north of the equator.
Northern Ireland A division of the United Kingdom in the NE section of the island of Ireland. Cap. Belfast.
northern lights *pl n.* See *aurora borealis*.
North Island An island of New Zealand separated from South I. by Cook Strait.
North Korea A country of NE Asia on the Korean Peninsula. Cap. Pyongyang. —**North Korean** *adj.* & *n.*
North Pole *n.* 1. The northern end of the earth's axis of rotation. 2. The celestial zenith of this terrestrial point.
North Sea An arm of the Atlantic between Great Britain and NW Europe.
North Star *n.* See *Polaris*.
North Vietnam A former country (1954–75) of SE Asia; now part of Vietnam.
north-west (nōrth-wēst', nōr-wēst') *n.* 1. The direction halfway between due north and due west. 2. An area or region lying in the northwest. —**north-west'** *adj.* & *adv.* —**north-west'er-ly** *adj.* & *adv.* —**north-west'ern** *adj.* —**north-west'ward** *adj.* & *adv.* —**north-west'ward-ly** *adj.* & *adv.* —**north-west'wards** *adv.*
Northwest Passage A water route from the Atlantic to the Pacific through the Arctic Archipelago of N Canada and along the N coast of AK.
Northwest Territories A territory of N Canada between Yukon Territory and Nunavut including islands of the W Arctic Archipelago. Cap. Yellowknife.
Northwest Territory A historical region of the N-central US from the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to the Great Lakes.
Nor-way (nōr'wā') A country of N Europe in the W part of the Scandinavian Peninsula. Cap. Oslo.
Nor-we-gian (nōr-wē'jən) *n.* 1. A native or inhabitant of Norway. 2. Either of the Ger-

manic languages of the Norwegians. —**Nor-we-gian** *adj.*
nos. or **Nos.** *abbr.* numbers
nose (nōz) *n.* 1. The part of the face that contains the nostrils and organs of smell and forms the beginning of the respiratory tract. 2. The sense of smell. 3. The ability to detect, as if by smell: *has a nose for gossip*. 4. Something, such as the forward end of an aircraft, that resembles a nose. *v.* **nosed**, **nos-ing** 1. To find out by or as if by smell. 2. To touch with the nose; nuzzle. 3. To move or advance carefully. 4. *Informal* To snoop or pry. —**idioms:** on the nose Exactly; precisely. under (someone's) nose In plain view. [*OE nosu*]
nose-bleed (nōz'blēd') *n.* Bleeding from the nose
nose cone *n.* The forwardmost, usu. separable section of a rocket or guided missile
nose-dive (nōz'dīv') *n.* 1. A very steep dive of an aircraft. 2. A sudden plunge. —**nose-dive** *v.*
nose-gay (nōz'gā') *n.* A small bouquet of flowers. [*ME*]
nosh (nōsh) *v.* *Informal* To eat a snack or light meal. [*Yiddish nash, naschen, to nibble*]
—nosh n. —**nosh'er n.**
nos-tal-gia (nō-stāl'jā, nā-) *n.* 1. A bittersweet longing for the past. 2. Homesickness. [*Gk. nostos, a return home* + *-ALGIA*]. —**nos-tal'gic** *adj.* —**nos-tal'gical-ly** *adv.*
Nos-tra-da-mus (nōs'tra-dā'mas, -dā-, nōs'tra-) 1503–66. French physician and astrologer.
nos-tril (nōs'trəl) *n.* Either of the external openings of the nose. [*OE nōsthyrl*]
nos-trum (nōs'trum) *n.* A quack medicine or remedy. [*Lat. nostrum (remedium), our (remedy)*]
nos-y or **nos-ey** (nōzē) *adj.* *-i-er, -i-est* *Informal* Prying; inquisitive. —**nos-i-ly** *adv.* —**nos-i-ness n.**
not (nōt) *adv.* In no way; to no degree. Used to express negation, denial, refusal, or prohibition: *I will not go. You may not have any.* [*ME, alteration of naught, NAUGHT*].
Usage: In formal writing the *not* only... but also construction should be used in such a way that each of its elements is followed by a construction of the same type. Instead of *I not only bought a new car but a new mower*, write *I bought not only a new car but a new mower*.
no-ta-be-ne (nō'tā-bē'nē, bōt'nē) Used to direct attention to something particularly important. [*Lat. nota bene, note well*]
no-table (nō'tā-bal) *adj.* 1. Worthy of note or notice; remarkable. 2. Distinguished; eminent. See *Synonyms at famous*. 3. Perceptible; noticeable. *n.* A person of distinction. See *Synonyms at celebrity*. —**no'ta-bil-i-ty n.** —**no'ta-bly** *adv.*
no-tar-ize (nō'tā-rīz') *v.* *-ized, -rizing* To certify or attest to as a notary public. —**no'tar-iz-a-tion n.**
no-tary (nō'tā-rē) *n.* *pl. -ries* A notary public [*Lat. notarius, stenographer*].
notary public *n.* *pl. notaries* A public person legally empowered to witness and authenticate documents and to take affidavits and depositions.
no-ta-tion (nō-tā'shən) *n.* 1a. A system of

figures or symbols used to represent numbers, quantities, tones, or values. *b.* The act or process of using such a system. 2. A brief note; annotation.
notch (nōch) *n.* 1. A V-shaped cut. 2. A narrow pass between mountains. 3. *Informal* A level or degree. *v.* 1. To cut a notch in. 2. To record by or as if by making notches. [*Prob. < *an oth < OFr. oche < ochier, to notch*].
note (nōt) *n.* 1a. A brief written record. *b.* A comment or explanation, as on a passage in a text. 2. A brief informal letter. 3. A formal written diplomatic or official communication. 4a. A piece of paper currency. *b.* A promissory note. 5. *Mus.* a. A tone of definite pitch. *b.* A symbol for such a tone. 6. The vocal sound made by a songbird or other animal. 7. The sign of a particular quality or emotion: *a note of despair*. 8. Importance; consequence. 9. Notice; observation: *took note of the scene*. *v.* **noted, not-ing** 1. To observe carefully; noticed. 2. To make a note of; write down. 3. To make mention of; remark. [*Lat. nota, a mark*].
note-book (nōt'bōok') *n.* 1. A book of blank pages for notes. 2. A portable computer, gen. thinner than a laptop.
noted (nō'tid) *adj.* Well-known; famous. See *famous*.
note-worthy (nōt'wūr'thē) *adj.* Deserving notice or attention; notable. —**note'wor'th-i-ness n.**
nothing (nūth'ing) *pron.* 1. No thing; not anything. 2. No part; no portion: *Nothing remains of the old house*. 3. One of no consequence or interest. *n.* 1. Absence of anything perceptible; nonexistence. 2. Zero. 3. A nonentity. *v. adv.* Not at all: *She looks nothing like me*. [*OE nūthing*].
noth-ing-ness (nūth'ing-nīs) *n.* 1. The condition or quality of being nothing; nonexistence. 2. Empty space; void.
no-tice (nō'tis) *n.* 1. Observation; attention. 2. Respectful attention or consideration. 3. A written or printed announcement. 4. A formal announcement or warning. 5. A critical review. *v.* **-ticed, -tic-ing** To observe. [*Lat. nōtitia, knowledge < nōscere, come to know*].
no-tice-a-ble (nō'ti-sə-bal) *adj.* 1. Evident; observable. 2. Worthy of notice; significant. —**no'tice-a-bly** *adv.*
no-ti-fy (nō'tī-fī') *v.* *-fied, -fy-ing* 1. To give notice to; inform. 2. Chiefly *Brit.* To make known; proclaim. [*Lat. nōtīficāre*]. —**no'ti-fi-ca-tion n.** —**no'ti-fi-er n.**
no-tion (nō'shan) *n.* 1. A belief or opinion. 2. An idea or conception. 3. A fanciful impulse. 4. *notions* Small items for household use, such as needles, buttons, and thread. [*Lat. nōtia < nōscere, come to know*]. —**no'tion-al** *adj.*
no-to-ri-ous (nō-tōrē-əs) *adj.* Known widely and usu. unfavorably; infamous. [*Med.Lat. nōtōrius < Lat. nōtus, known*]. —**no'to-ri-ety** (-tā-rī-tē) *n.* —**no'to-ri-ously** *adv.*
not-with-stand-ing (nōt'with-stān'ding, -with-) *prep.* In spite of. *v. adv.* All the same; nevertheless. *conj.* Although.
no-uk-chott (nōwāk-shōt') The capital of Mauritania, in the W part of the Atlantic Ocean.
nou-gat (nōb'gāt) *n.* A candy made from a sugar or honey paste and nuts. [*Prov.*]
nought (nōt) *n.* Var. of *naught*.

noun (noun) *n.* A word used to name a person, place, thing, quality, or action. [*< Lat. nōmen, name*].
nour-ish (nūr'ish) *v.* 1. To provide with food or other substances necessary for life and growth. 2. To foster the development of; promote. [*< Lat. nūtrire*]. —**nour-ish-ing** *adj.* —**nour-ish-ment n.**
nou-veau riche (nōv'vō rēsh') *n., pl. nou-veau riches* (nōv'vō rēsh') One who has recently become rich. [*Fr., new rich*].
no-va (nō'və) *n., pl. -vae* (-vē) or *-vas* A star that suddenly increases in luminosity and gradually returns to its original brightness over a period of weeks to years. [*< Lat. novus, new*].
Nova Scotia (skō'shə) A province of E Canada comprising a mainland peninsula and the adjacent Cape Breton I. Cap. Halifax. —**No'va Scot'ian** *adj.* & *n.*
nov-el (nōv'əl) *n.* A fictional prose narrative of considerable length, typically having a plot that is unfolded by the actions, speech, and thoughts of the characters. [*< VLat. *novella, new things < Lat. novellus, NOVELL*]. —**nov-el-ist** *adj.*
nov-el-ly (nōv'əl) *adj.* Strikingly new, unusual, or different. [*< Lat. novellus, dim. of novus, new*]. —**nov-el-ly** *adv.*
nov-el-ette (nōv'ə-lēt') *n.* A short novel.
nov-el-ist (nōv'ə-list) *n.* A writer of novels
nov-el-ize (nōv'ə-līz') *v.* *-ized, -iz-ing* To convert into a novelistic format. —**nov-el-i-za-tion n.**
nov-el-la (nō-vē'lə) *n.* A short novel [*Ital., NOVELL*].
nov-elty (nōv'əl-tē) *n., pl. -ties* 1. The quality of being novel; newness. 2. Something new and unusual. 3. A small mass-produced article, such as a trinket.
Nov-em-ber (nō-vēm'bər) *n.* The 11th month of the Gregorian calendar. See *table at calendar*. [*< Lat., ninth month*].
no-ve-na (nō-vē'nə) *n.* *Rom. Cath. Ch.* A recitation of devotions for nine consecutive days. [*Med.Lat. < Lat. novem, nine*].
nov-ice (nōv'is) *n.* 1. A beginner. 2. One who has entered a religious order but has not yet taken vows. [*Med.Lat. novicius*].
novi-tiate (nō-vish'ē-īt, -āt') *n.* 1. The period of being a religious novice. 2. A place where novices live. 3. See *novice* (sense 2). [*< Med. Lat. novicius, novice*].
No-vo-cain (nō'və-kān') A trademark for an anesthetic preparation of procaine.
No-vo-si-birsk (nō'və-sə-bīrsk') A city of S-central Russia on the Ob R. E of Omsk.
now (nou) *adv.* 1. At the present time. 2. At once: *Stop now*. 3. Very recently: *left the room just now*. 4. At this point in the series of events; then. 5. In these circumstances; as things are. 6. Used to introduce a command, reproof, or request: *Now pay attention*. *conj.* Seeing that; since. *n.* The present time or moment. *adj.* 1. Current. 2. *Slang* Fashionable; trendy. [*< OE nū*].
NOW *abbr.* National Organization for Women
now-a-days (nou'ə-dāz') *adv.* During the present time; now. [*ME nouadaies*].
no-way (nō'wā') also **no-ways** (-wāz') *adv.* *Informal* Nowise
no-where (nō'wēr', -hwēr') *adv.* 1. Not any-where.
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