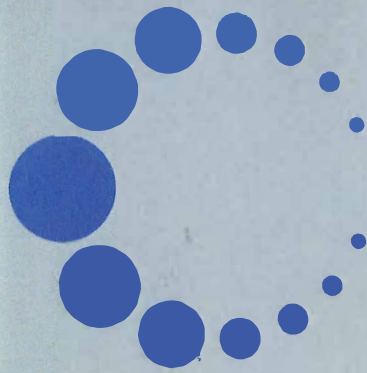


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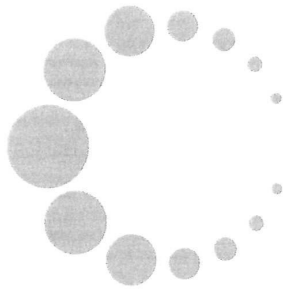


Collins English Dictionary

Complete & unabridged

NEW EDITION

THE FOREMOST AUTHORITY ON
THE LANGUAGE OF TODAY



Collins English Dictionary

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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.

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resembling a simple aria 3 an instrumental composition reminiscent of this [c19 from Italian]

cave ('keiv) *n* 1 an underground hollow with access from the ground surface or from the sea, n [19th in limestone areas and on rocky coastlines] 2 Brit history a secession or a group seceding from a political party on some issue. See Adullamite 3 (modifier) living in caves > vb 4 (tr) to hollow out > See also cave in, caving [c13 from Old French, from Latin *cave*, plural of *cavus* cavity, from *cavus* hollow]

cave ('keiv) Brit. school slang > *n* 1 guard or lookout (esp in the phrase **keep cave**) > sentence substitute 2 watch out! [from Latin *cave!* beware!]

caveat ('keiv,et, 'keiv) *n* 1 law a formal notice requiring the court or officer to refrain from taking some specified action without giving prior notice to the person lodging the caveat 2 a warning; caution [c16 from Latin, literally: let him beware]

caveat emptor ('emptɔ:) *n* the principle that the buyer must bear the risk for the quality of goods purchased unless they are covered by the seller's warranty [Latin: let the buyer beware]

caveator ('keiv,eitə, 'keiv-) *n* law a person who enters a caveat

cavefish ('keiv,fɪʃ) *n*, *pl* -fish or -fishes any of various small freshwater cyprinodont fishes of the genera *Amblyopsis*, *Chologaster*, etc, living in subterranean and other waters in S North America. See also blindfish

cave *in* vb (intr, adverb) 1 to collapse; subside 2 informal to yield completely, esp under pressure > *n* **cave-in** 3 the sudden collapse of a roof, piece of ground, etc, into a hollow beneath it; subsidence 4 the site of such a collapse, as at a mine or tunnel 5 informal an instance of yielding completely, esp under pressure

cavel ('keivl) *n* NZ a drawing of lots among miners for an easy and profitable place at the coalface [c19 from English dialect *cavel* to cast lots, apportion]

caveman ('keiv,mæn) *n*, *pl* -men 1 a man of the Palaeolithic age; cave dweller 2 informal and facetious a man who is primitive or brutal in behaviour, etc

cavendish ('kævendɪʃ) *n* tobacco that has been sweetened and pressed into moulds to form bars [c19 perhaps from the name of the first maker]

cavern ('kævɪn) *n* 1 a cave, esp when large and formed by underground water, or a large chamber in a cave > vb (tr) 2 to shut in or as if in a cavern 3 to hollow out [c14 from Old French *caverne*, from Latin *caverna*, from *cavus* hollow; see **cave**!]

cavernous ('kævɪnəs) *adj* 1 suggestive of a cavern in vastness, darkness, etc: cavernous hungry eyes 2 filled with small cavities; porous 3 (of rocks) containing caverns or cavities > 'cavernously *adv*

cavesson ('kævɪsən) *n* a kind of hard noseband, used (esp formerly) in breaking a horse in [c16 via French from Italian *cavessone*, from *cavessa* halter, ultimately related to Latin *caput* head]

cavetto ('kæveto; Italian *ka'vetto*) *n*, *pl* -ti (-ti; Italian -ti) architect a concave moulding, shaped to a quarter circle in cross section [c17 from Italian, from *cavo* hollow, from Latin *cavus*]

cave tubing *n* NZ another name for blackwater rafting

cavlar or **caviare** ('kævi,ɑ:, 'kævi:ɑ:) *n* the salted roe of sturgeon, esp the beluga, usually served as an hors d'oeuvre [c10 from earlier *caviary*, from Old Italian *cavium*, plural of *caviaro* caviar, from Turkish *havyar*]

CAVIAR ('kævi,ɑ:) *n* acronym for Cinema and Video Industry Audience Research

cavicorn ('kævi,kɔ:n) *adj* (of sheep, goats, etc) having hollow horns as distinct from the solid antlers of deer [c19 from Latin *cavus* hollow + *cornū* horn]

cavie ('keiv) *n* Scot a hen coop [c16 via Dutch or Flemish *kenie*, from Latin *cavus* cavity]

cavil ('kævil) *vb* -ils, -ilting, -illed or -ils, -ilting, -iling, -iling

(-led + *am*) *fall by at or about* to raise annoying petty objections; quibble, carp > *n* 2 a capricious trifling objection [c10 from Old French *caviller*, from Latin *cavillari* to jest, from *cavilla* rillery]

'caviller *n* = cavilling *adj*

caving ('keivɪŋ) *n* the sport of climbing in and exploring caves > *caver* *n*

cavitation ('kævi,t(eɪ)ʃən) *n* 1 the formation of vapour or gas-filled cavities in a flowing liquid when tensile stress is superimposed on the ambient pressure 2 the formation of cavities in a structure

Cavite ('kævɪt, -teɪ) *n* a port in the N Philippines, in S Luzon on Manila Bay; a former US naval base. Pop: 100 000 (2005 est)

cavity ('kævɪtɪ) *n*, *pl* -ties 1 a hollow space; hole 2 dentistry a soft decayed area on a tooth. See **caries** 3 any empty or hollow space within the body, the oral cavity 4 electronics See **cavity resonator** [c14 from French *cavité*, from Late Latin *cavitas*, from Latin *cavus* hollow]

cavity block *n* a precast concrete block that contains a cavity or cavities

cavity resonator *n* electronics a conducting surface enclosing a space in which an oscillating electromagnetic field can be maintained, the dimensions of the cavity determining the resonant frequency of the oscillations. It is used in microwave devices for frequencies exceeding 100 megahertz. Also called: resonant cavity, rhumbatron

cavity wall *n* a wall that consists of two separate walls, joined by wall-ties, with an airspace between them

cavolo nero ('kævə,ləʊ'nerəʊ) *n* an Italian variety of cabbage with dark green leaves [from Italian, black cabbage]

cavo-rilievo or **cavo-rilievo** ('kæ:vəʊrɪ'lɪ:vəʊ, 'keɪ-) *n*, *pl* -vos or -vi (-vi) a relief sculpture in which the highest point in the carving is below the level of the original surface [Italian, literally: hollow relief]

cavort ('kævɔ:t) *vb* (intr) to prance; caper [c19 perhaps from *cavort*] > **cavorter** *n*

cavy ('keiv) *n*, *pl* -vies any small South American hystricomorph rodent of the family *Caviidae*, esp any of the genus *Cavia*, having a thickset body and very small tail. See also guinea pig [c18 from New Latin *Cavia*, from Galili *cavid*]

caw ('kɔ:) *n* the cry of crow, rook, or raven > *vb* 2 (intr) to make this cry [c16 of imitative origin]

CAW abbreviation for Canadian Auto Workers (trade union)

Cawnpore ('kɔ:n'pɔ:) or **Cawnpur** ('kɔ:n'pʊə) *n* the former name of Kanpur

Caxton ('kæksən) *n* 1 a book printed by William Caxton 2 a style of type, imitating the Gothic, that Caxton used in his books

cay ('keɪ, ki:) *n* a small low island or bank composed of sand and coral fragments, esp in the Caribbean area. Also called: **key** [c18 from Spanish *cayo*, probably from Old French *qual* quay]

Cayenne ('keɪn) *n* the capital of French Guiana, on an island at the mouth of the Cayenne River; French penal settlement from 1854 to 1938. Pop: 50 594 (1999)

cayenne pepper ('keɪn) *n* a very hot condiment, bright red in colour, made from the dried seeds and pods of various capsicums. Often shortened to: **cayenne**. Also called: **red pepper** [c18 ultimately from Tupi *qulpinha*]

Cayes ('keɪ, 'french kaɪ) *n* short for **Les Cayes**

cayman or **calman** ('keɪmən) *n*, *pl* -mans any tropical American crocodilian of the genus *Calman* and related genera, similar to alligators but with a more heavily armoured belly; family *Alligatoridae* (alligators, etc) [c16 from Spanish *calman*, from Carib *cayman*, probably of African origin]

Cayman Islands ('keɪmən) *pl* n three coral islands in the Caribbean Sea northwest of Jamaica; a dependency of Jamaica until 1962, now a UK Overseas Territory. Capital: Georgetown. Pop:

40 000 (2003 est). Area: about 230 sq km (about 90 miles)

Cayuga ('keɪjuga, 'kaɪ-) *n* 1 (pl -gas or -gates) a member of a Native American people, one of the Iroquois peoples; formerly living around Cayuga Lake 2 the language of this people, belonging to the Iroquoian family

cayuse ('kaɪʊs) *n* Western US and Canadian a small Native American pony used by cowboys [c19 from a Chinookan language]

caz ('kæz) *adj* slang short for casual

cb abbreviation for centre of buoyancy (of a boat, etc)

Cb the chemical symbol for columbium

CB abbreviation for 1 Citizens' Band 2 Companion of the Order of the Bath (an English title); 3 County Borough 4 (in Canada) Cape Breton Island

CBC abbreviation for Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

CBD or **cbd** abbreviation for 1 cash before delivery 2 central business district

CBE abbreviation for Commander of the Order of the British Empire

CBi abbreviation for Confederation of British Industry

CBR (of weapons or warfare) abbreviation for chemical, bacteriological, or radiological

CBRN abbreviation for (of weapons or warfare) chemical, bacteriological, radiological, or nuclear

CBS abbreviation for Columbia Broadcasting System

CSO abbreviation for City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra

CBT abbreviation for 1 computer-based training 2 Cognitive Behavioural Therapy

CBW abbreviation for chemical or biological weapons

cc or **c.c.** abbreviation for 1 carbon copy or copies 2 South African close corporation 3 cubic centimetre(s)

cc the internet domain name for Cocos Islands

CC abbreviation for 1 City Council 2 (in Britain) Competition Commission 3 County Council 4 Cricket Club 5 Companion of the Order of Canada

cc. abbreviation for chapters

CCANZ abbreviation for Council of Churches in Aotearoa/New Zealand

c.c.c. abbreviation for cwmni cyfyngedig cyhoeddus a public limited company in Wales

CCD electronics abbreviation for charge-coupled device

CCEA abbreviation for Northern Ireland Council for the Curriculum, Examination and Assessment

CCF (in Britain) abbreviation for Combined Cadet Force

CCJ (in England) abbreviation for county court judgment

Clef *n* music a symbol (C), placed at the beginning of the staff, establishing middle C as being on its centre line. See alto clef, soprano clef, tenor clef

CCMA (in South Africa) abbreviation for Council for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration

CCRC abbreviation for Criminal Cases Review Commission; a British government body established in 1997 to investigate alleged miscarriages of justice

CCTA (in Britain) abbreviation for Central Company and Telecommunication Agency

CCTV abbreviation for closed-circuit television

cd 1 abbreviation for cash discount 2 symbol for candela

cd the internet domain name for Democratic Republic of Congo

Cd 1 (in Britain) abbreviation for command (person) 2 > the chemical symbol for cadmium

CD abbreviation for 1 compact disc 2 Civil Defence (Corps) 3 Corps Diplomatique (Diplomatic Corps)

4 Conference on Disarmament: a United Nations standing conference, held in Geneva, to negotiate a global ban on chemical weapons

5 (in the UK and Canada) certificate of deposit. Also **C.D.**

c/d book-keeping abbreviation for carried down

CDC abbreviation for 1 (in the US) Center for Disease Control and Prevention 2 (in the UK) Center for Disease Control

through keyboard commands [c20 from *e(ditor*
mac)]

e-mail or **email** ('i:meil) *n* 1 short for **electronic mail** > *vb* (tr) 2 to contact (a person) by electronic mail 3 to send (a message, document, etc) by electronic mail > **e-mailer** *n*

emalangi ('emə'liŋ'geini) *n* the plural of *ilangi*

emanate ('emə'neit) *vb* 1 (*intr*; often foll by *from*) to issue or proceed from or as from a source 2 (*tr*) to send forth; emit [c18 from Latin *emanāre* to flow out, from *manāre* to flow] > **emanative** ('emə'nətiv) *adj* > **emator** *n* > **emanatory** ('emə'neitəri, -trɪ) *adj*

emanation ('emə'neifən) *n* 1 an act or instance of emanating 2 something that emanates or is produced; effusion 3 a gaseous product of radioactive decay, such as radon

> **emanational** *adj*

emancipate ('i:mænsi'peit) *vb* (tr) 1 to free from restriction or restraint, esp social or legal restraint 2 (*often passive*) to free from the inhibitions imposed by conventional morality 3 to liberate (a slave) from bondage [c17 from Latin *emancipare* to give independence (to a son), from *mancipare* to transfer property, from *manceps* a purchaser; see **MANCIPLE**] > **emancipated** *adj* > **emancipative** *adj* > **emancipist** or **emancipator** *n* > **emancipatory** ('i:mænsi'pətəri, -trɪ) *adj*

emancipation ('i:mænsi'peifən) *n* 1 the act of freeing or state of being freed; liberation 2 informal freedom from inhibition and convention > **emancipationist** *n*

emarginate ('i:mɑ:dʒi'neit) or **emarginated** *adj* having a notched tip or edge; *emarginate leaves* [c17 from Latin *emargināre* to deprive of its edge, from *marginō* MARGIN] > **emarginately** *adv* > **emargination** *n*

e-marketing *n* the practice of marketing by means of the Internet [c20 electronic marketing]

emasculate ('i:mæskju'leɪt) (*tr*) 1 to remove the testicles of; castrate; geld 2 to deprive of vigour, effectiveness, etc 3 *botany* to remove the stamens from (a flower) to prevent self-pollination for the purposes of plant breeding > *adj* ('i:mæskjʊlɪt, -leɪt) 4 castrated; gelded 5 deprived of strength, effectiveness, etc [c17 from Latin *emasculāre*, from *masculus* male; see **MASCULINE**] > **emasculation** *n* > **emasculative** or **emasculatory** *adj* > **emasculator** *n*

embalm ('em'bɑ:m) *vb* (tr) 1 to treat (a dead body) with preservatives, as by injecting formaldehyde into the blood vessels, to retard putrefaction 2 to preserve or cherish the memory of 3 *poetic* to give a sweet fragrance to [c13 from Old French *embauer*; see **BALM**] > **embalmer** *n* > **embalment** *n*

embank ('em'bæŋk) *vb* (tr) to protect, enclose, or confine (a waterway, road, etc) with an embankment

embankment ('em'bæŋkmənt) *n* a man-made ridge of earth or stone that carries a road or railway or confines a waterway. See also **levee**

embargo ('em'bɑ:ɡəʊ) *n*, *pl* **-goes** 1 a government order prohibiting the departure or arrival of merchant ships in its ports 2 any legal stoppage of commerce: *an embargo on arms shipments* 3 a restraint, hindrance, or prohibition > *vb* **-goes, -going, -goed** (tr) 4 to lay an embargo upon 5 to seize for use by the state [c16 from Spanish, from *embargar*, from Latin *im- + barrā* BAR]

embark ('em'bɑ:k) *vb* 1 to board (a ship or aircraft) 2 (*intr*; usually foll by *on* or *upon*) to commence or engage (in) a new project, venture, etc [c16 via French from Old Provençal *embarcar*, from *EM- + barca* boat, BARQUE] > **embarkation** *n* > **embarkment** *n*

embarras de richesses French (ābar də riʃes) *n* a superfluous abundance of options, from which one finds it difficult to select. Also called: *embarras de choix* (də ʃwa) [c18 literally: embarrassment of riches]

embarrass ('im'bærəs) *vb* (mainly tr) 1 (*also intr*) to feel or cause to feel confusion or self-consciousness; disconcert; fluster 2 (*usually passive*) to involve in financial difficulties 3 *archaic* to make difficult; complicate 4 *archaic* to impede; obstruct; hamper [c17 (in the sense: to impede): via French and Spanish from Italian *imbarazzare*, from *imbarare* to confine within bars; see **EN-1, BAR-1**] > **embarrassed** *adj* > **embarrassedly** *adv*

embarrassing ('im'bærəsɪŋ) *adj* causing one to feel confusion or self-consciousness; disconcerting > **embarrassingly** *adv*

embarrassment ('im'bærəsəmənt) *n* 1 the state of being embarrassed 2 something that embarrasses 3 a financial predicament 4 an excessive amount; superfluity

embassy ('embəsi) *n*, *pl* **-sies** 1 the residence or place of official business of an ambassador 2 an ambassador and his entourage collectively 3 the position, business, or mission of an ambassador 4 any important or official mission, duty, etc, esp one undertaken by an agent [c16 from Old French *ambassee*, from Old Italian *ambasciata*, from Old Provençal *ambaisada*, ultimately of Germanic origin; see **AMBASSADOR**]

embattle ('im'bætəl) *vb* (tr) 1 to deploy (troops) for battle 2 to strengthen or fortify (a position, town, etc) 3 to provide (a building) with battlements [c14 from Old French *embataillier*; see **EN-1, BATTLE**]

embattled ('im'bætəld) *adj* 1 prepared for or engaged in conflict, controversy, or battle 2 *heraldry* having an indented edge resembling battlements

embay ('em'bei) *vb* (tr; *usually passive*) 1 to form into a bay 2 to enclose in or as if in a bay 3 (esp of the wind) to force (a ship, esp a sailing ship) into a bay

embayment ('im'beɪmənt) *n* a shape resembling a bay

Emden-Meyerhof pathway ('emdən'maɪə'hɒf) *n* the metabolic reaction sequence in glycolysis by which glucose is converted to pyruvic acid with production of ATP [c20 named after Gustav Emden (1874-1933) and Otto Meyerhof (1884-1951), German biochemists]

embed ('im'bed) *vb* **-beds, -bedding, -bedded** 1 (*usually foll by in*) to fix or become fixed firmly and deeply in a surrounding solid mass: *to embed a nail in wood* 2 (*tr*) to surround closely: *hard rock embeds the roots* 3 (*tr*) to fix or retain (a thought, idea, etc) in the mind 4 (*often foll by with*) to assign a journalist or be assigned as one to accompany an active military unit 5 (*tr*) *grammar* to insert (a subordinate clause) into a sentence > Also: **imbed** > *n* 6 a journalist accompanying an active military unit > **embedment** *n*

embedding ('im'bedɪŋ) *n* the practice of assigning or being assigned a journalist to accompany an active military unit

embellish ('im'belɪʃ) *vb* (tr) 1 to improve or beautify by adding detail or ornament; adorn 2 to make (a story) more interesting by adding detail 3 to provide (a melody, part, etc) with ornaments. See **ornament** (sense 5) [c14 from Old French *embellir*, from *bel* beautiful, from Latin *bellus*] > **embellisher** *n* > **embellishment** *n*

ember ('embə) *n* 1 a glowing or smouldering piece of coal or wood, as in a dying fire 2 the fading remains of a past emotion: *the embers of his love* [Old English *æmyrge*; related to Old Norse *eimyrja* ember, *eimr* smoke, Old High German *eimuria* ember]

Ember days *pl n* RC and Anglican Church any of four groups of three days (always Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday) of prayer and fasting, the groups occurring after Pentecost, after the first Sunday of Lent, after the feast of St Lucy (Dec 13), and after the feast of the Holy Cross (Sept 14) [Old English *ymbrendig*, from *ymbren*, perhaps from *ymbryne* a (recurring) period, from *ymb* around + *ryne* a course + *day* day]

ember goose *n* (not in ornithological use) another

name for the great northern diver [c18 from Norwegian *emmer-gås*]

Ember week *n* a week in which Ember days fall

embezzle ('im'beɪzəl) *vb* to convert (money or property entrusted to one) fraudulently to one's own use [c15 from Anglo-French *embesuller* to destroy, from Old French *besuller* to make away with, of uncertain origin] > **embezzlement** *n* > **embezzler** *n*

embitter ('im'bɪtə) *vb* (tr) 1 to make (a person) resentful or bitter 2 to aggravate (an already hostile feeling, difficult situation, etc) > **embittered** *adj* > **embitterer** *n* > **embitterment** *n*

emblaze ('im'bleɪz) *vb* (tr) *archaic* 1 to cause to light up; illuminate 2 to set fire to

emblazon ('im'bleɪzn) *vb* (tr) 1 to describe, portray, or colour (arms) according to the conventions of heraldry 2 to portray heraldic arms on (a shield, one's notepaper, etc) 3 to make bright or splendid, as with colours, flowers, etc 4 to glorify, praise, or extol, often so as to attract great publicity; *his feat was emblazoned on the front page* > **emblazonment** *n*

emblazonry ('im'bleɪznəri) *n* another name for **blazonry**

emblem ('embliəm) *n* 1 a visible object or representation that symbolizes a quality, type, group, etc, esp the concrete symbol of an abstract idea: *the dove is an emblem of peace* 2 an allegorical picture containing a moral lesson, often with an explanatory motto or verses, esp one printed in an emblem book [c15 from Latin *emblemā* raised decoration, mosaic, from Greek, literally: something inserted, from *embalein* to insert, from *ballein* to throw] > **emblematic** or **emblematical** *adj* > **emblematically** *adv*

emblemize ('em'blemə'zaɪz), **emblemise** ('em'bleɪmaɪz), **emblematise** or **emblemise** *vb* (tr) 1 to function as an emblem of; symbolize 2 to represent by or as by an emblem

emblems ('embliəmənts) *pl n* 1 annual crops and vegetable products cultivated by man's labour 2 the profits from such crops [c15 from Old French *emblemment*, from *embailler* to sow with grain, from Medieval Latin *embaillāre*, from *baillāre*, of Germanic origin; compare Old English *biðð* grain]

embody ('em'bɒdi) *vb* **-bodies, -bodying, -bodied** (tr) 1 to give a tangible, bodily, or concrete form to (an abstract concept) 2 to be an example of or express (an idea, principle, etc), esp in action: *his gentleness embodies a Christian ideal* 3 (*often foll by in*) to collect or unite in a comprehensive whole, system, etc; comprise; include: *all the different essays were embodied in one long article* 4 to invest (a spiritual entity) with a body or with bodily form; render incarnate > **embodiment** *n*

embolden ('em'bəʊldən) *vb* (tr) to encourage; make bold

embolectomy ('em'bɒlektəmi) *n*, *pl* **-mies** the surgical removal of an embolus that is blocking a blood vessel

embolic ('em'bɒlɪk) *adj* 1 of or relating to an embolus or embolism 2 *embryol* of, relating to, or resulting from invagination

embolism ('em'bɒlɪzəm) *n* 1 the occlusion of a blood vessel by an embolus 2 *botany* the blocking of a xylem vessel by an air bubble 3 the insertion of one or more days into a calendar, esp the Jewish calendar; intercalation 4 RC Church a prayer inserted in the canon of the Mass between the Lord's Prayer and the breaking of the bread 5 another name (not in technical use) for **embolus** [c14 from Medieval Latin *embolismus*, from Late Greek *embolismos* intercalary; see **EMBOLUS**] > **embolismic** *adj*

embolize or **embolise** ('em'bɒlaɪz) *vb* (tr) to cause embolism in (a blood vessel) > **embolization** or **embolisation** *n*

embolus ('embələs) *n*, *pl* **-li (-ləi)** material, such as part of a blood clot or an air bubble, that is

any process involving burning in colours, esp by inlaying coloured clays and baking or by fusing wax colours to the surface > **n** 2 the process of burning in colours 3 a product of such a process [c17 from Latin *encausticus*, from Greek *enkaustikos*, from *enkaion* to burn in, from *kaien* to burn]

> **encaustically** *adv*

-ence or **-ency** *suffix forming nouns* indicating an action, state, condition, or quality: benevolence; residence; patience [via Old French from Latin *-entia*, from *-ens*, present participial ending]

enceinte¹ (ɒn'sænt; French *āsēt*) *adj* another word for pregnant [c17 from French, from Latin *inciens* pregnant; related to Greek *enkos*, from *kuriōn* to be pregnant]

enceinte² (ɒn'sænt; French *āsēt*) **n** 1 a boundary wall enclosing a defended area 2 the area enclosed [c18 from French: enclosure, from *enceindre* to encompass, from Latin *incingere*, from *cingere* to gird]

Enceladus¹ (en'selədəs) **n** Greek myth a giant who was punished for his rebellion against the gods by a fatal blow from a stone cast by Athena. He was believed to be buried under Mount Etna in Sicily

Enceladus² **n** a very bright satellite of Saturn

encephalalgia (en'sefələldʒiə) **n** med pain in the head; headache

encephalic (en'sefəlɪk, en'ki-) *adj* of or relating to the brain

encephalin (en'sefəlɪn) **n** a variant of enkephalin

encephalitis (en'sefələɪtɪs, en'kef-) **n** inflammation of the brain > **encephalitic** (en'sefələɪtɪk) *adj*

encephalitis lethargica (lɪ'θɑ:dʒɪkə) **n** *pathol* a technical name for sleeping sickness (sense 2)

encephalo- or before a vowel **encephal-** *combining form* indicating the brain: encephalogram; encephalitis [from New Latin, from Greek *enkephalos*, from *en-* + *kephalē* head]

encephalogram (en'sefələgræm) **n** 1 an X-ray photograph of the brain, esp one (a pneumoencephalogram) taken after replacing some of the cerebrospinal fluid with air or oxygen so that the brain cavities show clearly 2 short for electroencephalogram

encephalograph (en'sefələgrəf, -græf) **n** 1 short for electroencephalograph 2 any other apparatus used to produce an encephalogram

encephalography (en'sefələgrəfi) **n** 1 the branch of medical science concerned with taking and analysing X-ray photographs of the brain 2 another name for electroencephalography > **encephalographic** (en'sefələgræfɪk) *adj* > **encephalographically** *adv*

encephaloma (en'sefələʊmə) **n**, *pl* -mas or -mata (-mətə) a brain tumour

encephalomyelitis (en'sefələʊmaɪəɪtɪs) **n** acute inflammation of the brain and spinal cord

> **encephalomyelitic** (en'sefələʊmaɪəɪtɪk) *adj*

encephalon (en'sefələʊn) **n**, *pl* -la (-lə) a technical name for brain [c18 from New Latin, from Greek *enkephalos* brain (literally: that which is in the head), from *en-* + *kephalē* head] > **encephalous** *adj*

encephalopathy (en'sefələpəθi) **n** any degenerative disease of the brain, often associated with toxic conditions. See also BSE

enchain (ɪn'tʃeɪn) *vb* (tr) 1 to bind with chains 2 to hold fast or captivate (the attention, etc) > **enchainment** **n**

enchant (ɪn'tʃɑ:nt) *vb* (tr) 1 to cast a spell on; bewitch 2 to delight or captivate utterly; fascinate; charm [c14 from Old French *enchanter*, from Latin *incantare* to chant a spell, from *cantare* to sing] > **enchanter** **n** > **enchantress** *fem n*

enchanted (ɪn'tʃɑ:ntɪd) *adj* 1 under a spell; bewitched 2 utterly delighted or captivated, fascinated, charmed

enchanter's nightshade **n** any of several ornagraceous plants of the genus *Circaea*, esp *C. heterophylla*, having small white flowers and bristly fruits

enchanting (ɪn'tʃɑ:ntɪŋ) *adj* pleasant, delightful > **enchantingly** *adv*

enchantment (ɪn'tʃɑ:ntmənt) **n** 1 the act of enchanting or state of being enchanted 2 a magic spell or act of witchcraft 3 great charm or fascination

enchase (ɪn'tʃeɪs) *vb* (tr) a less common word for chase (sense 1) [c18 from Old French *enchaier* to enclose, set, from *en-* + *chaier* to enclose] > **enchaser** **n**

enchilada (en'tʃɪlədɑ) **n** a Mexican dish consisting of a tortilla fried in hot fat, filled with meat, and served with a chilli sauce [c19 American Spanish, feminine of *enchilado* seasoned with chilli, from *enchillar* to spice with chilli, from *chile* chilli]

enchiridion (en'kɑ:ri'dɪən) **n**, *pl* -lons or -la (-lə) rare a handbook or manual [c16 from Late Latin, from Greek *encheiridion*, from *en-* + *cheir* hand]

enchondroma (en'kɒndrəmə) **n**, *pl* -mas or -mata (-mətə) *pathol* a benign cartilaginous tumour, most commonly in the bones of the hands or feet [c19 New Latin from Greek, from *en-* + *khondros* cartilage] > **enchondromatous** *adj*

enchorial (en'kɔ:riəl) or **enchoric** *adj* of or used in a particular country: used esp of the popular (demotic) writing of the ancient Egyptians [c19 via Late Latin from Greek *enkhōrios*, from *en-* + *khōra* country]

-enchyma *n* combining form denoting cellular tissue: *aerenchyma* [c20 abstracted from *parenchyma*]

encipher (ɪn'saɪfə) *vb* (tr) to convert (a message, document, etc) from plain text into code or cipher; encode > **encipherer** **n** > **encipherment** **n**

encircle (ɪn'sɜ:kəl) *vb* (tr) to form a circle around; enclose within a circle; surround > **encirclement** **n** > **encircling** *adj*

encl. abbreviation for 1 enclosed 2 enclosure

en clair French (klær) *adv*, *adj* in ordinary language; not in cipher (literally: in clear)

enclasp (ɪn'kla:sp) *vb* (tr) to clasp; embrace

enclave ('enklev) **n** a part of a country entirely surrounded by foreign territory: viewed from the position of the surrounding territories. Compare exclave [c19 from French, from Old French *enclaver* to enclose, from Vulgar Latin *inclāvare* (unattested) to lock up, from Latin *in-* + *clavis* key]

enclitic (ɪn'klɪtɪk) *adj* 1 a denoting or relating to a monosyllabic word or form that is treated as a suffix of the preceding word, as Latin *-que* in *populusque* 2 (in classical Greek) denoting or relating to a word that throws an accent back onto the preceding word > **n** 2 an enclitic word or linguistic form > Compare proclitic [c17 from Latin *encliticus*, from Greek *enklitikos*, from *enklīnein* to cause to lean, from *en-* + *klinein* to lean] > **enclitically** *adv*

enclose or **inclose** (ɪn'klaʊz) *vb* (tr) 1 to close; hem in; surround 2 to surround (land) with or as if with a fence 3 to put in an envelope or wrapper, esp together with a letter 4 to contain or hold > **enclosable** or **in/closable** *adj* > **encloser** or **in/closer** **n**

enclosed order **n** a Christian religious order that does not permit its members to go into the outside world

enclosure or **inclosure** (ɪn'klaʊzə) **n** 1 the act of enclosing or state of being enclosed 2 a region or area enclosed by or as if by a fence 3 a the act of appropriating land, esp common land, by putting a hedge or other barrier around it b history such acts as were carried out at various periods in England, esp between the 12th and 14th centuries and finally in the 18th and 19th centuries 4 a fence, wall, etc, that serves to enclose 5 something, esp a supporting document, enclosed within an envelope or wrapper, esp together with a letter 6 Brit a section of a sports ground, racecourse, etc, allotted to certain spectators

encode (ɪn'kəʊd) *vb* (tr) 1 to convert (a message) from plain text into code 2 computing to convert (characters and symbols) into a digital form as a

series of impulses. Compare *decode* [c20 from *en-* + *code* (an electrical signal) into a form suitable for transmission] > **encoder** **n** a device that converts a message into a form that can be received by the receiver > **n** use (a word, phrase, etc, esp of a foreign language) in the construction appropriate to it in that language > **encodement** **n** > **encoder** **n**

encomiast (en'kɔ:miəst) **n** a person who praises or writes an encomium [c17 from French *encomiaste*, from *encomiaster* to utter an encomium] > **encomiastic** or **encomiastical** *adj* > **encomiastically** *adv*

encomium (en'kɔ:miəm) **n**, *pl* -mia or -mias (-miə) a formal expression of praise, eulogy, panegyric [c16 from Latin, from Greek *enkomion*, from *en-* + *kōmos* festivity]

encompass (ɪn'kʌmpəs) *vb* (tr) 1 to enclose within a circle; surround 2 to bring about; cause to happen; contrive: he encompassed the enemy's camp to include entirely or comprehensively: this task encompasses the whole range of knowledge > **encompassment** **n**

encopresis (en'kɔ:prɪsɪs) **n** involuntary discharge of faeces, esp when associated with psychiatric disturbance [c20 from New Latin, from Greek *en-* + *coprōs*, + *-ēsis* as in *enuresis*] > **encopretic** (en'kɔ:prɪtɪk) *adj*

encore ('ɒŋkɔ:) *interj* 1 again, once more, used by an audience to demand an extra or repeated performance > **n** 2 an extra or repeated performance given in response to enthusiastic demand > **vb** 3 (tr) to demand an extra or repeated performance of (a work, piece of music, etc) by (a performer) [c18 from French: still, again, perhaps from Latin *in hanc hōram* until this hour]

encounter (ɪn'kaʊntə) *vb* 1 to come upon or meet casually or unexpectedly 2 to come into conflict with (an enemy, army, etc) in battle or contest 3 (tr) to be faced with; contend with: he encountered many obstacles in his work > **n** 4 a meeting with a person or thing, esp when casual or unexpected 5 a hostile meeting; contest or conflict [c13 from Old French *encontrer*, from Vulgar Latin *incontrare* (unattested), from Latin *in-* + *contrā* against, opposite] > **encounterer** **n**

encounter group **n** a group of people who meet in order to develop self-awareness and mutual understanding by openly expressing their feelings, by confrontation, physical contact, etc

encourage (ɪn'kʌrɪdʒ) *vb* (tr) 1 to inspire (someone) with the courage or confidence to do something 2 to stimulate (something or someone to do something) by approval or help > **support** > **encouragement** **n** > **encourager** **n** > **encouragingly** *adv*

encrinite ('enkri,nait) **n** (in the US a *sedimentary rock*) formed almost exclusively from the plates of crinoids. Sometimes shortened to *crin* [c19 from New Latin *encrinus* (from Greek *en-* + *krinōn* lily) + *-ite*]

encroach (ɪn'krəʊtʃ) *vb* (intr) 1 (often foll by *on* or *upon*) to intrude gradually, stealthily, etc, or insidiously upon the rights, property, etc, of another 2 to advance beyond the usual or proper limits [c14 from Old French *encreoche*, from *en-* + *creoche*, literally: fasten upon with hooks, from *en-* + *creoche*, of Germanic origin; see *crook*] > **encroacher** **n** > **encroachingly** *adv* > **encroachment** **n**

encrust or **incrust** (ɪn'krʌst) *vb* 1 (tr) to cover or overlay with or as with a crust or hard coating 2 to form or cause to form a crust or hard coating (tr) to decorate lavishly, as with jewels > **encrustation** or **incrustation** **n**

encrypt (ɪn'kript) *vb* (tr) 1 to put (a message) into code 2 to put (computer data) into a coded form 3 to distort (a television or other signal) so that it cannot be understood without the appropriate decryption equipment [c20 from *en-* + *cryptōs* hidden] > **encrypted** *adj* > **encrypter** **n**

enculturation (en'kʌltʃə'reɪʃən) **n** another word for socialization > **enculturative** (en'kʌltʃə'reɪtɪv) *adj*