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-ade | adjunct

2 the body concerned in an action or process (*cavalcade*). **3** the product or result of a material or action (*arcade*; *lemonade*; *masquerade*). [from or after *F* -ade f. Prov., Sp., or Port. -ada or It. -ata f. L. -ata fem. sing. past part. of verbs in -are]

-ade² /eid/ suffix forming nouns (*decade*) (cf. -AD¹). [*F* -ade f. Gk -as -ada]

-ade³ /eid/ suffix forming nouns: **1** = -ADE¹ (*brocade*). **2** a person concerned (*renegade*). [Sp. or Port. -ado, masc. form of -ada: see -ADE¹]

Adelaide /ˈædəleɪd/ a city in Australia, the capital and chief port of the state of South Australia; pop. (1990) 1,049,870. Adelaide was named after the wife of William IV.

Adèle Land /æˈdeɪl/ (also **Adélie Coast**) a section of the Antarctic continent south of the 60th parallel, between Wilkes Land and King George V Land. It was discovered in 1840 by the French naval explorer J.-S.-C. Dumont d'Urville, who named it after his wife.

Aden /ˈeɪd(ə)n/ a port in Yemen at the mouth of the Red Sea; pop. (1987) 417,370. Aden was formerly under British rule, first as part of British India (from 1839), then from 1935 as a Crown Colony. It was capital of the former South Yemen from 1967 until 1990.

Aden, Gulf of a part of the eastern Arabian Sea lying between the south coast of Yemen and the Horn of Africa.

Adenauer /ˈædɪˌnaʊə(r)/, Konrad (1876–1967), German statesman, first Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany 1949–63. He co-founded the Christian Democratic Union in 1945. As Chancellor, he is remembered for the political and economic transformation of his country. He secured the friendship of the US and was an advocate of strengthening political and economic ties with Western countries through NATO and the European Community.

adenine /ˈædɪˌniːn/ n. a purine found in all living tissue as a component base of DNA or RNA. [G Adenin formed as ADENOIDS: see -INE²]

adenoids /ˈædɪˌnɔɪd/ n. pl. *Med.* a mass of enlarged lymphatic tissue between the back of the nose and the throat, often hindering speaking and breathing in the young. □ **adenoidal** /ˈædɪˌnɔɪd(ə)l/ adj. [Gk *adēn* -enos gland + -oid]

adenoma /ˈædɪˌnəʊmə/ n. (pl. **adenomas** or **adenomata** /-mətə/) *Med.* a glandlike benign tumour of epithelial tissue, which may in some cases become malignant. [f. Gk *adēn* gland]

adenosine /əˈdɛnəˌsiːn/ n. *Biochem.* a nucleoside of adenine and ribose present in all living tissue in combined form (see ADP, AMP). □ **adenosine triphosphate** (abbr. **ATP**) a nucleotide whose breakdown in living cells to the diphosphate provides energy for physiological processes. [ADENINE + RIBOSE]

adept /ˈædɛpt/ adj. & n. ● adj. (foll. by *at*, *in*) thoroughly proficient. ● n. usu. /ˈædɛpt/ a skilled performer; an expert. □ **adeptly** adv. **adeptness** n. [L *adeptus* past part. of *adipisci* attain]

adequate /ˈædɪkwət/ adj. **1** sufficient, satisfactory. **2** (foll. by *to*) proportionate. **3** barely sufficient. □ **adequacy** n. **adequately** adv. [L *adaequatus* past part. of *adaequare* make equal (as AD-, *aequus* equal)]

à deux /æˈdʊː/ adv. & adj. **1** for two. **2** between two. [F]

ad fin. /æd ˈfɪm/ abbr. at or near the end. [L *ad finem*]

adhere /ədˈhɪə(r)/ v. intr. **1** (usu. foll. by *to*) (of a substance) stick fast to a surface, another substance, etc. **2** (foll. by *to*) behave according to; follow in detail (*adhered to our plan*). **3** (foll. by *to*) give support or allegiance to. [F *adhérer* or L *adhaerere* (as AD-, *haerere* haes- stick)]

adherent /ədˈhɪərənt/ n. & adj. ● n. **1** a supporter of a party, person, etc. **2** a devotee of an activity. ● adj. **1** (foll. by *to*) faithfully observing a rule etc. **2** (often foll. by *to*) (of a substance) sticking fast. □ **adherence** n. [F *adhérent* (as ADHERE)]

adhesion /ədˈhɪːʒ(ə)n/ n. **1** the act or process of adhering. **2** the capacity of a substance to stick fast. **3** *Med.* abnormal union of surfaces due to inflammation or injury. **4** the maintenance of contact between the wheels of a vehicle and the road. **5** the giving of support or allegiance. ¶ More common in physical senses (e.g. *the glue has good adhesion*), with *adherence* used in abstract senses (e.g. *adherence to principles*). [F *adhésion* or L *adhaesio* (as ADHERE)]

adhesive /ədˈhɪːsɪv/ adj. & n. ● adj. sticky, enabling surfaces or substances to adhere to one another. ● n. an adhesive substance, esp. one used to stick other substances together. □ **adhesively** adv. **adhesiveness** n. [F *adhésif* -ive (as ADHERE)]

adhibit /ədˈhɪbɪt/ v. (b) **(adhibited, adhibiting)** **1** affix. **2** apply or administer (a remedy). □ **adhibition** /ədˈhɪbɪʃ(ə)n/ n. [L *adhibere* adhibit- (as AD-, *habere* have)]

ad hoc /æd ˈhɒk/ adv. & adj. for a particular (usu. exclusive) purpose (*an ad hoc appointment*). [L, = to this]

ad hominem /æd ˈhɒmɪˌnem/ adv. & adj. **1** relating to or associated with a particular person. **2** (of an argument) appealing to the emotions and not to reason. [L, = to the person]

adiabatic /ˌaɪdɪəˈbætɪk/ adj. & n. *Physics* ● adj. **1** impassable to heat. **2** occurring without heat entering or leaving the system. ● n. a curve or formula for adiabatic phenomena. □ **adiabatically** adv. [Gk *adiabatos* impassable (as A-, *diabainō* pass)]

adiantum /ædɪˈæntəm/ n. **1** a fern of the genus *Adiantum*; maidenhair fern. **2** (in general use) a spleenwort. [L f. Gk *adianton* maidenhair (as A-, *diantos* wettable)]

adieu /əˈdjuː/ int. & n. ● int. goodbye. ● n. (pl. **adieux** or **adieux** /əˈdjuːz a goodbye. [ME f. OF f. à to + Dieu God]

Adi Granth /aːdɪ ˈgrænt/ the principal sacred scripture of Sikhism, also called the *Granth Sahib* or 'Revered Book'. The original compilation was made under the direction of Arjan Dev (1563–1606), the fifth Sikh guru; it contains hymns and religious poetry as well as the teaching of the first five gurus. Successive gurus added to the text: the tenth and last guru, Gobind Singh (1666–1708), declared that henceforward there would be no more gurus, the Adi Granth taking their place [Hindi (= first book), f. Skt.]

ad infinitum /æd ˌɪnfɪˈnaɪtəm/ adv. without limit; for ever. [L]

ad interim /æd ˌɪntərɪm/ adv. & adj. for the meantime. [L]

adios /ædɪˈɒs/ int. goodbye. [Sp. *adiós* f. a to + Dios God]

adipocere /ˈædɪpəˌsɪə(r)/ n. a greyish fatty or soapy substance generated in dead bodies subjected to moisture. [F *adipocire* f. L *adipis* fat + F *cire* wax f. L *cera*]

adipose /ˈædɪˌpəʊz, -pəʊs/ adj. of or characterized by fat; fatty. □ **adipose tissue** fatty connective tissue in animals. □ **adiposities** /ˌædɪˌpɒsɪtɪ/ n. [mod. L *adiposus* f. *adeps* adipis fat]

Adirondack Mountains /ædɪˈrɒndæk/ (also **Adirondacks**) a range of mountains in New York State, source of the Hudson and Mohawk rivers.

Adis Abeba see ADDIS ABABA.

adit /ˈædɪt/ n. **1** a horizontal entrance or passage in a mine. **2** a means of approach. [L *aditus* (as AD-, *itus* f. ire it- go)]

Adivasi /aːdɪˈvɔːsɪ/ n. (pl. **Adivasis**) a member of the aboriginal tribes of peoples of India. [Hindi *adivasi* original inhabitant]

Adj. abbr. (preceding a name) Adjutant.

adjacent /əˈdʒeɪs(ə)nt/ adj. (often foll. by *to*) lying near or adjoining. □ **adjacency** n. [ME f. L *adjacere* (as AD-, *jacere* lie)]

adjective /ˈædʒɪktɪv/ n. & adj. ● n. a word or phrase naming a attribute, added to or grammatically related to a noun to modify or describe it. ● adj. additional; not standing by itself; dependent. □ **adjectival** /ˌædʒɪkˈtɪv(ə)l/ adj. **adjectivally** adv. [ME f. OF *adjective* ult. f. L *adjectere* adject- (as AD-, *jacere* throw)]

adjoin /əˈdʒɔɪn/ v. **1** (often as **adjoining** adj.) be next to and join with. **2** archaic = ADD 1. [ME f. OF *ajoindre*, *ajoin* f. L *adungere* adju- (as AD-, *ungere* join)]

adjourn /əˈdʒɔːn/ v. **1** *tr.* a put off; postpone. **b** break off (a meeting, discussion, etc.) with the intention of resuming later. **2** *intr.* of persons at a meeting: **a** break off proceedings and disperse. **b** (foll. by *to*) transfer the meeting to another place. [ME f. OF *ajourner* (as AD-, *jour* ult. f. L *diurnus* DIURNAL); cf. JOURNAL, JOURNEY]

adjournment /əˈdʒɔːnmənt/ n. adjourning or being adjourned. □ **adjournment debate** *Brit.* a debate in the House of Commons on the motion that the House be adjourned, used as an opportunity for raising various matters.

adjudge /əˈdʒʌdʒ/ v. **1** adjudicate (a matter). **2** (often foll. by *to*) clause, or *to* + infn.) pronounce judicially. **3** (foll. by *to*) award judicially. **4** archaic condemn. □ **adjudgement** n. (also **adjudgment**). [ME f. *ajuger* f. L *adjudicare*: see ADJUDICATE]

adjudicate /əˈdʒʊːdɪˌkeɪt/ v. **1** *intr.* act as judge in a competition, or tribunal, etc. **2** *tr.* a decide judicially regarding (a claim etc.). **b** by *to* + complement) pronounce (was adjudicated to be bankrupt). □ **adjudicator** n. **adjudicative** /-kətɪv/ adj. **adjudicated** /əˈdʒʊːdɪˌkeɪt(ə)d/ n. [L *adjudicare* (as AD-, *judicare* f. *judex* -icis judge)]

adjunct /ˈædʒʌŋkt/ n. **1** (foll. by *to*, *of*) a subordinate or incidental thing. **2** an assistant; a subordinate person, esp. one with temporary appointment only. **3** *Gram.* a word or phrase used to amplify or modify the meaning of another word or words in a sentence. □ **adjunctive** /əˈdʒʌŋktɪv/ adj. [L *adjunctus*: see ADJOIN]

to assemble replica viruses, which are then released into the host. Outside the cell they are metabolically inert – plant and insect viruses can even be crystallized – so they are not strictly organisms in the usual sense. The various cylindrical, polyhedral, and complex shapes that viruses exhibit under the electron microscope are used in their classification, as is the type of nucleic acid and the nature of the protein coat.

Vis. *abbr.* Viscount.

visa /'vi:zə/ *n.* & *v.* ● *n.* an endorsement on a passport etc. showing that it has been found correct, esp. as allowing the holder to enter or leave a country. ● *vt.* (**visas**, **visaed** /-zəd/ or **visa'd**, **visaing** /-zəɪn/) mark with a visa. [F f. L *visa* neut. pl. past part. of *videre* see]

visage /'vɪzɪdʒ/ *n.* literary a face, a countenance. □ **visaged** *adj.* (also in *comb.*) [ME f. OF f. L *visus* sight (as **VISA**)]

Visakhapatnam /vɪˌsɑːkəˈpɑːtnəm/ a port on the coast of Andhra Pradesh, in SE India; pop. (1991) 750,000.

vis-à-vis /ˌviːzəˈviː/ *prep.*, *adv.* & *n.* ● *prep.* 1 in relation to. 2 opposite to. ● *adv.* facing one another. ● *n.* (pl. same) 1 a person or thing facing another, esp. in some dances. 2 a person occupying a corresponding position in another group. 3 US a social partner. [F, = face to face; f. vis face f. L (as **VISAGE**)]

Visby /'vɪzbi, Swedish 'visby:/ a port on the west coast of the Swedish island of Gotland, of which it is the capital; pop. (1990) 57,110. Closely linked with the cities of the Hanseatic League, it was a flourishing trading city in the 13th and 14th centuries.

Visc. *abbr.* Viscount.

viscacha /vɪsˈkætʃə/ *n.* (also **vizcacha** /vɪzˈkætʃə/) a large South American burrowing rodent of the genus *Lagidium* or *Lagotomus*, related to the chinchilla. [Sp. f. Quechua (*h*)*viscacha*]

viscera /'vɪsərə/ *n.pl.* *Anat.* the interior organs in the great cavities of the body (e.g. brain, heart, liver), esp. in the abdomen (e.g. the intestines). [L. pl. of *viscus*; see **VISCUS**]

visceral /'vɪsərəl/ *adj.* 1 *Anat.* of the viscera. 2 relating to inward feelings rather than conscious reasoning. □ **visceral muscle** = smooth muscle. **visceral nerve** a sympathetic nerve (see **SYMPATHETIC** *adj.* 9). □ **viscerally** *adv.*

viscid /'vɪsɪd/ *adj.* 1 glutinous, sticky. 2 semifluid. □ **viscidly** /vɪˈsɪdli/ *n.* [LL *viscidus* f. L *viscum* birdlime]

viscometer /vɪsˈkɒmɪtə(r)/ *n.* an instrument for measuring the viscosity of liquids. □ **viscometry** *n.* **viscometric** /vɪsˈkɒːmetrɪk/ *adj.* **viscometrically** *adv.* [var. of *viscosimeter* (as **VISCOSITY**)]

Visconti /vɪsˈkɒnti/, Luchino (full name Don Luchino Visconti, Conte di Modrone) (1906–76), Italian film and theatre director. Born into an aristocratic family, he became a Marxist and his films reflect his commitment to social issues. He worked for a time with Jean Renoir, the influence of whose naturalistic technique is seen in his first film *Obsession* (1942), which was later regarded as the forerunner of neo-realism. Other notable films include *The Leopard* (1963) and *Death in Venice* (1971). In the theatre Visconti directed many successful dramatic and operatic productions, including works by Jean-Paul Sartre, Jean Cocteau, and Verdi.

viscose /'vɪskəʊz, -kəʊs/ *n.* 1 a form of cellulose in a highly viscous state suitable for drawing into yarn. 2 rayon made from this. [LL *viscosus* (as **VISCOUS**)]

viscosity /vɪsˈkɒsɪti/ *n.* (pl. -ies) 1 the quality or degree of being viscous. 2 *Physics* a (of a fluid) internal friction, the resistance to flow. **b** a quantity expressing this. □ **dynamic viscosity** *Physics* a quantity measuring the force needed to overcome internal friction. **kinematic viscosity** *Physics* a quantity measuring the dynamic viscosity per unit density. □ **viscosimeter** /vɪsˈkɒːsmɪtə(r)/ *n.* [ME f. OF *viscosité* or med.L *viscositas* (as **VISCOUS**)]

viscount /ˈvaɪkaʊnt/ *n.* a British nobleman ranking between an earl and a baron. This use of the title dates from 1440, during the reign of Henry VI. □ **viscountcy** *n.* (pl. -ies). **viscountship** *n.* **viscounty** *n.* (pl. -ies). [ME f. AF *viscounte*, OF *vis*(s)conte f. med.L *vicecomes* -mitis (as **VIC-**, **COUNT**)]

viscountess /ˈvaɪkaʊntəs/ *n.* 1 a viscount's wife or widow. 2 a woman holding the rank of viscount in her own right.

viscous /'vɪskəs/ *adj.* 1 glutinous, sticky. 2 semifluid. 3 *Physics* having a high viscosity; not flowing freely. □ **viscously** *adv.* **viscousness** *n.* [ME f. AF *viscosus* or LL *viscosus* (as **VISCID**)]

viscus /'vɪskəs/ *n.* (pl. **viscera** /'vɪsərə/) (usu. in pl.) *Anat.* any of the soft internal organs of the body. [L]

visc US var. of **VISC**.

Vishnu /'vɪʃnu:/ *Hinduism* one of the major gods, originally a minor Vedic god but now the preserver of the cosmos in the Hindu triad with Siva and Brahma. His consort is Lakshmi, his mount the eagle Garuda. Vishnu is considered to have descended to earth nine times to save the world in various incarnations or avatars such as Rama, Krishna, and the historical Buddha; the tenth incarnation will herald the end of the world. □ **Vishnuism** *n.* **Vishnuito** *n.* & *adj.* [Skr. *Viṣṇu*]

visibility /ˌvɪzɪ'bɪlɪti/ *n.* 1 the state of being visible. 2 the range or possibility of vision as determined by the conditions of light and atmosphere (visibility was down to 50 yards). [F *visibilité* or LL *visibilitas* f. L *visibilis*; see **VISIBLE**]

visible /'vɪzɪb(ə)/ *adj.* 1 **a** that can be seen by the eye. **b** (of light) within the range of wavelengths to which the eye is sensitive. 2 that can be perceived or ascertained; apparent, open (has no visible means of support; spoke with visible impatience). 3 (of exports etc.) consisting of actual goods (cf. *invisible exports*). □ **the Church visible** the whole body of professed Christian believers. **visible horizon** see **HORIZON** 1b. □ **visibleness** *n.* **visibly** *adv.* [ME f. OF *visible* or L *visibilis* f. *videre* vis-see]

Visigoth /'vɪzɪɡəθ/ *n.* a member of the western branch of the Goths, who invaded the Roman Empire between the 3rd and 5th centuries AD and eventually established in Spain a kingdom that was overthrown by the Moors in 711–12. [LL *Visigothus*]

vision /'vɪʒ(ə)n/ *n.* & *v.* ● *n.* 1 the act or faculty of seeing, sight (has impaired his vision). 2 **a** a thing or person seen in a dream or trance. **b** a supernatural or prophetic apparition. 3 a thing or idea perceived vividly in the imagination (the romantic visions of youth; had visions of warm sandy beaches). 4 imaginative insight. 5 statesmanlike foresight; sagacity in planning. 6 a person etc. of unusual beauty. 7 what is seen on a television screen; television images collectively. ● *vt.* see or present in or as in a vision. □ **field of vision** all that comes into view when the eyes are turned in some direction. **vision-mixer** a person whose job is to switch from one image to another in television broadcasting or recording. □ **visional** *adj.* **visionless** *adj.* [ME f. OF f. L *visio* -onis (as **VISIBLE**)]

visionary /'vɪʒ(ə)nəri/ *adj.* & *n.* ● *adj.* 1 informed or inspired by visions; indulging in fanciful theories. 2 having vision or foresight. 3 existing in or characteristic of a vision or the imagination. 4 not practicable. ● *n.* (pl. -ies) a visionary person. □ **visionariness** *n.*

visit /'vɪzɪt/ *v.* & *n.* ● *v.* (**visited**, **visiting**) 1 **a** *tr.* (also *absol.*) go or come to see (a person, place, etc.) as an act of friendship or ceremony, on business or for a purpose, or from interest. **b** *tr.* go or come to see for the purpose of official inspection, supervision, consultation, or correction. 2 *tr.* reside temporarily with (a person) or at (a place). 3 *intr.* be a visitor. 4 *tr.* (of a disease, calamity, etc.) come upon, attack. 5 *tr.* *Bibl.* **a** (foll. by *with*) punish (a person). **b** (often foll. by *upon*) inflict punishment for (a sin). 6 *intr.* **a** (foll. by *with*) *N. Amer.* go to see (a person) esp. socially. **b** (usu. foll. by *with*) US converse, chat. 7 *tr.* (often foll. by *with*) *archaic* comfort, bless (with salvation etc.). ● *n.* 1 **a** an act of visiting, a call on a person or at a place (was on a visit to some friends; paid her a long visit). **b** temporary residence with a person or at a place. 2 (foll. by *to*) an occasion of going to a doctor, dentist, etc. 3 a formal or official call for the purpose of inspection etc. 4 US a chat. □ **right of visit** = right of visitation (see **VISITATION**). □ **visitable** *adj.* [ME f. OF *visiter* or L *visitare* go to see, frequent. of *visare* view f. *videre* vis-see: (n.) perh. f. F *visite*]

visitant /'vɪzɪt(ə)nt/ *n.* & *adj.* ● *n.* 1 a visitor, esp. a supposedly supernatural one. 2 = **VISITOR** 2. ● *adj.* *archaic* or *poet.* visiting. [F *visitant* or L *visitare* (as **VISIT**)]

visitation /ˌvɪzɪˈteɪʃ(ə)n/ *n.* 1 an official visit of inspection, esp. a bishop's examination of a church in his diocese. 2 trouble or difficulty regarded as a divine punishment. 3 (**Visitation**) a the visit of the Virgin Mary to Elizabeth related in Luke 1:39–56. **b** the festival commemorating this on 2 July. 4 *colloq.* an unduly protracted visit or social call. 5 the boarding of a vessel belonging to another state to learn its character and purpose. □ **right of visitation** the right to conduct a visitation of a vessel, not including the right of search. [ME f. OF *visitation* or LL *visitatio* (as **VISIT**)]

visitation /ˌvɪzɪˈteɪʃ(ə)n/ *adj.* of an official visitor or visitation. [ult. f. L *visitare* (see **VISIT**)]

visiting /'vɪzɪtɪŋ/ *n.* & *adj.* ● *n.* paying a visit or visits. ● *attrib. adj.* (of an academic) spending some time at another institution (a visiting professor). □ **visiting-card** a card with a person's name etc., sent or left in lieu of a formal visit. **visiting fireman** (pl. -men) US sl. a visitor given especially cordial treatment. **visiting hours** a time designated