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opinion of one's importance /too proud to beg, proud as a peacock/; **arrogant** implies an aggressive, unwarranted assertion of superior importance or privileges [the arrogant colonel]; **haughty** implies such consciousness of high station, rank, etc. as is displayed in scorn of those one considers beneath one [a haughty dowager]; **insolent**, in this connection, implies both haughtiness and great contempt, esp. as manifested in behavior or speech that insults or affronts others [she has an insolent disregard for her servant's feelings]; **overbearing** implies extreme, domineering insolence [an overbearing supervisor]; **supercilious** stresses an aloof, scornful manner toward others [a supercilious intellectual snob]; **disdainful** implies even stronger and more overt feelings of scorn for that which is regarded as beneath one —**ANT.** humble

proud flesh [so called from the notion of swelling up] an abnormal growth of flesh around a healing wound, caused by excessive granulation

Proudhon (prū dōn'), Pierre Jo-seph (pyer zhō zef') 1809-65; Fr. socialist & writer

Proust (prōst), Mar-cel (mār sel') 1871-1922; Fr. novelist —**Proustian** *adj.*

prov *abbrev.* 1 province 2 provincial 3 provisional

Prov *abbrev.* 1 Provençal 2 Bible Proverbs 3 Province 4 Provost

prove (prōv) *vt.* **proved, proved or prov'en, prov'-ing** [ME *proven* < OFr *prover* < L *probare*: see PROBE] 1 to test by experiment, a standard, etc.; subject to a testing process; try out 2 to establish as true; demonstrate to be a fact 3 to establish the validity or authenticity of (esp. a will) 4 to show (oneself) to be capable, dependable, etc. 5 [Archaic] to experience; learn or know by experience 6 *Math.* to test or verify the correctness of (a calculation, etc.) 7 *Printing* to take a proof of (type, etc.) —*vi.* 1 to be found or shown by experience or trial; turn out to be [a guess that proved right] 2 [Archaic] to make trial —the exception proves the rule see EXCEPTION —**prove out** to show or be shown to be satisfactory, accurate, true, etc. —**prov'-abil'-ity** *n.* or **prov'-able-ness** —**prov'-able** *adj.* —**prov'-ably** *adv.* —**prov'-er** *n.*

proven (prōvən) *vt., vi. pp.* of PROVE —*adj.* known to be valid, effective, or genuine [a proven method]

provenance (prāv'ə nāns) *n.* [Fr < *provenir* < L *provenire*, to come forth < *pro-*, forth & *venire*, to COME] origin; derivation; source

Provençal (prōvən sāl', prāv'ən; Fr prō vān sāl') *adj.* [Fr] of Provence or its people, language, or culture —*n.* 1 the vernacular of S France, a Romance language comprising several dialects 2 the medieval language of S France, a literary language as cultivated by the troubadours 3 a person born or living in Provence

Pro-vence (prō vāns') [Fr < L *provincia*, PROVINCE] historical region of SE France, on the Mediterranean

Provence-Alpes-Côte

d'Azur (prō vāns' alp'kōt' dā zūr') metropolitan region of SE France: 12,124 sq mi (31,401 sq km); pop. 4,258,000; chief city, Marseille



prov-en-der (prāv'ən dər) *n.*

[ME < MFr *provendre*, var. of *provene* < ML(Ec) *praebenda*: see PREBEND] 1 dry food for livestock, as hay, corn, oats, etc.; fodder 2 [Informal] provisions; food

pro-veni-ence (prō vē' nē əns, -vən'yəns) *n.* [L < L *proveniēns*, prp. of *provenire*: see PROVENANCE] origin; derivation

pro-ven-tri-cu-lus (prōvən trik'yū ləs, -yā-) *n., pl.* Zool. -li' (-li') [ModL: see PRO-1 & VENTRICULUS] 1 the front part of a bird's stomach, containing digestive glands 2 the thin-walled front part of the stomach of many invertebrates, as earthworms and lobsters

prov-erb (prāv'ərb) *n.* [OFr *proverbe* < L *proverbium* < *pro-*, PRO-2 & *verbum*, word: see VERB] 1 a short, traditional saying that expresses some obvious truth or familiar experience; adage; maxim 2 a person or thing that has become commonly recognized as a type of specified characteristics; byword 3 Bible an enigmatic saying in which a profound truth is cloaked —*vt.* [ME *proverben*] [Archaic] to make a proverb or byword of —**SYN.** SAYING

pro-ver-bial (prā vər'bē əl) *adj.* [ME < LL *proverbialis*] 1 of, or having the nature of, a proverb 2 expressed in a proverb 3 well-known because commonly referred to [the proverbial glamour of Paris] —**pro-ver'-bi-ally** *adv.*

Prov-erbs (prāv'ərbz) *n.* Bible a book containing maxims ascribed to Solomon and others: abbrev. *Prov*, *Pru*, or *Pr*

pro-vid-e (prā vid', prō-) *vt. -vid'ed, -vid'-ing [ME *providen* < L *providere* < *pro-*, PRO-2 & *videre*, to see: see VISION] 1 [Now Rare] to get ready beforehand 2 to make available; supply 3 to supply (someone) with something 4 to state as a condition; stipulate —*vi.* 1 to prepare (for or against) some probable or possible situation, occurrence, etc.) 2 to make a condition; stipulate 3 to furnish the means of support: usually with *for* —**pro-vid'er** *n.**

pro-vid-ed (prā vid'id, prō-) *conj.* on the condition or understanding; if; providing: often with *that*

provi-dence (prāv'ə dəns) *n.* [ME < MFr < L *providentia*, foresight < *providens*: see PROVIDENT] 1 a looking to, or preparation for, the future; provision 2 skill or wisdom in management; prudence 3 a)

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proud flesh / provoke

the care or benevolent guidance of God or nature b) an instance of this 4 [P-] God, as the guiding power of the universe

Provi-dence (prāv'ə dəns) [named by Roger WILLIAMS] capital of R.I., on Narragansett Bay: pop. 174,000

provi-dent (prāv'ə dənt) *adj.* [ME < L *providens*, prp. of *providere*: see PROVIDE] 1 providing for future needs or events; exercising or characterized by foresight 2 prudent or economical —**SYN.** THRIFTY —**pro-vi'-dently** *adv.*

provi-den-tial (prāv'ə den'shəl) *adj.* [L < L *providentia* + -AL] of, by, or as if decreed by divine providence —**pro-vi'-den'-tially** *adv.*

pro-vid-ing (prā vid'ing, prō-) *conj.* on the condition or understanding; if; provided: often with *that*

pro-vince (prāv'ins) *n.* [OFr < L *provincia*, province < ? IE **prowo-* (< base **pro-*) > Gr *proira*, PROW¹, OE *frea*, lord] 1 any of the outside territories controlled and ruled by ancient Rome 2 an administrative division of a country; specif., any of the ten main administrative divisions of Canada 3 a) a territorial district; territory b) [pl.] the parts of a country removed from the capital and the populated, cultural centers 4 proper duties or functions; sphere [enforcing the laws does not fall within the province of this commission] 5 an area, division, or branch of learning or activity 6 a division of a country under the jurisdiction of an archbishop or metropolitan 7 a division of the world, smaller than a region, with reference to the plants or animals found there

Pro-vince-town (prāv'ins toun') [after *Province Lands*, title of public land at the end of Cape Cod] resort town in Mass., at the N tip of Cape Cod: pop. 3,400

pro-vin-cial (prā vin'shəl, prō-) *adj.* [ME *prouyncial* < MFr < L *provincialis*] 1 of or belonging to a province 2 having the ways, speech, attitudes, etc. of a certain province 3 of or like that of rural provinces; countrified; rustic 4 designating or of a style, esp. of 18th-cent. European furniture, that was characteristic of the provinces and was a simpler and plainer copy of the style characteristic of the capital and cultural centers: cf. FRENCH PROVINCIAL 5 narrow; limited; unsophisticated [a provincial outlook] —*n.* 1 a native of a province 2 a provincial person; esp., a narrow-minded or unsophisticated person —**pro-vin'-cially** *adv.*

pro-vin-cial-ism (prā vin'shəl iz'm, prō-) *n.* 1 the condition or fact of being provincial 2 narrowness of outlook; exclusive concern with local matters 3 a provincial custom, characteristic, etc. 4 a word, phrase, or pronunciation peculiar to a certain location or dialect Also **pro-vin'-ci-al'-ity** (prā), *pl. -ties* —**pro-vin'-cial-ist** *n.*

proving ground a place for testing new equipment, new theories, etc.

pro-vi-rus (prō vī'rəs) *n.* the genetic material of a virus, that is merged with the chromosomes of a host cell and can be transmitted to the next generation of cells without causing the destruction of the original host cell —**pro-vi'-ral** (-rəl) *adj.*

pro-vi-sion (prā vizh'ən, prō-) *n.* [ME *provisyon* < MFr *provision* < L *provisio*, a foreseeing < *provisus*, pp. of *providere*: see PROVIDE] 1 a providing, preparing, or supplying of something 2 a) something provided, prepared, or supplied for the future b) [pl.] a stock of food and other supplies assembled for future needs 3 a preparatory arrangement or measure taken in advance for meeting some future need 4 a clause, as in a legal document, agreement, etc., stipulating or requiring some specific thing; proviso; condition 5 Eccles. appointment to an office; esp., advance appointment by the pope to a see or benefice that is not yet vacant —*vt.* to supply with provisions, esp. with a stock of food —**pro-vi'-sioner** *n.*

pro-vi-sional (prā vizh'ə nəl, prō-) *adj.* having the nature of a temporary provision; arranged or established for the time being, pending permanent arrangement or establishment; also **pro-vi'-sion-ary** (-ner'ē) —*n.* *a postage stamp issued, as by a postmaster, for temporary use pending an official issue —**SYN.** TEMPORARY —**pro-vi'-sion-ally** *adv.*

pro-vi-so (prā vī'zō, prō-) *n., pl. -sos' or -soes'* [ML *proviso* (*quod*), provided (that) < L, abl. of *provisus*, pp. of *providere*: see PROVIDE] 1 a clause, as in a document or statute, making some condition or stipulation 2 a condition or stipulation

pro-vi-so-ry (prā vī'zə rē, prō-) *adj.* [ML *provisorius* < L *provisus*: see prec.] 1 containing a proviso; conditional 2 PROVISIONAL —**pro-vi'-so-rily** (-zə rī lē) *adv.*

pro-vi-ta-min (prō vit'ə min) *n.* any ingested substance which can be converted to a vitamin within the organism

Provo¹ (prō'vō) *n., pl. -vos* a member of the Provisional Irish Republican Army, a faction of the Irish Republican Army

Provo² (prō'vō) [after Étienne Provot, early fur trader] city in NC Utah: pop. 105,000

pro-voca-teur (prā vāk'ə tər', prō-) *n.* 1 short for AGENT PROVOCATEUR 2 a writer, artist, political activist, etc. whose works, ideas, or activities are regarded as a threat to accepted values or practices

provo-ca-tion (prāv'ə kā'shən) *n.* [ME *provocacion* < MFr *provocation* < L *provocatio*] 1 an act or instance of provoking 2 something that provokes; esp., a cause of resentment or irritation

pro-voca-tive (prā vāk'ə tiv, prō-) *adj.* [ME *prouocatyue*, aphrodisiac < LL *provocativus* < L *provocare*: see fol.] provoking or tending to provoke, as to action, thought, feeling, etc.; stimulating, erotic, irritating, etc. —*n.* something that provokes —**pro-voc'a-tively** *adv.* —**pro-voc'a-tive-ness** *n.*

pro-vo-ke (prā vōk', prō-) *vt. -vok'ed, -vok'-ing* [ME *provoken* < MFr *provoquer* < L *provocare*, to call forth < *pro-*, PRO-2 & *vocare*, to call < vox, VOICE] 1 to excite to some action or feeling 2 to anger,

See the inside front cover for pronunciation information.
The symbol ☆ is used to mark terms of American origin.

SAFE) + -OUS] promoting health or welfare; healthful, wholesome, salutary, etc. —*sa-lu'-bri-ously* *adv.* —*sa-lu'-brity* (-brā tē) *n.* or *sa-lu'-bri-ous-ness*

sa-lud (sā lōd') *interj.* [Sp, health] to your health: used as a toast
sa-luki (sā lō'kē) *n.* [Ar *salūqī*, after *Salūq*, ancient S Arabian city] often s-l any of a breed of tall, slender dog, prob. of ancient Egyptian origin, resembling the greyhound, with a silky coat feathered on the legs and tail and long, hanging ears

salu-tary (sal'yoo ter'ē) *adj.* [Fr *salutaire* < L *salutaris* < *salus* (gen. *salutis*), health: see SAFE] 1 promoting or conducive to health; healthful 2 promoting or conducive to some good purpose; beneficial —*sal'u-tari-ly* *adv.* —*sal'u-tari-ness* *n.*

salu-ta-tion (sal'yoo tā'shən) *n.* [ME *salutacion* < MFr < L *salutatio* < *salutatus*, pp. of *salutare*: see SALUTE] 1 the act of greeting, addressing, or welcoming by gestures or words 2 a form of words serving as a greeting or, esp., as the opening of a letter, as "Dear Sir"

***sa-lu-ta-to-rian** (sā lōt'ə tōr'ē ən) *n.* [cf. fol. + -AN] in some schools and colleges, the student, usually second highest in scholastic rank in the graduating class, who gives the salutatory: see VALEDICTORIAN

sa-lu-ta-tory (sā lōt'ə tōr'ē) *adj.* [L *salutatorius*] of or expressing a salutation —*n.*, *pl.* —*-ries* an opening or welcoming address, esp. at a school or college commencement exercise

sa-lute (sā lōt') *vt.* —*lut'ed*, —*lut'ing* [ME *saluten* < L *salutare*, to salute, wish health to < *salus* (gen. *salutis*), health, greeting < *salvus*, SAFE] 1 to greet or welcome with friendly words or ceremonial gesture, such as bowing, tipping the hat, etc. 2 to honor by performing a prescribed act or gesture, such as dipping the flag, firing cannon, or raising the right hand to the forehead, as a mark of military, naval, or official respect 3 to present itself to, as if in greeting 4 to acknowledge with praise; commend —*vi.* to make a salute —*n.* [OFr *salut* < L *salus*] 1 the act of saluting; salutation 2 a) a gesture or remark made in saluting b) the act of respect paid in saluting 3 something, as an event or ceremony, expressing respect, admiration, compliment, etc. /the benefit was a salute to the museum/ 4 *Mil.* the position of the body, or of the hand, rifle, etc., assumed in saluting —*sa-lut'er* *n.*

sal-vable (sal'və bəl) *adj.* [ML *salvabilis*: see SAVE¹ & -ABLE] that can be saved or salvaged

Sal-va-dor (sal'və dōr'; Port *sal'və dōr'*) seaport in E Brazil: capital of Bahia state: pop. 1,501,000

Sal-va-doran (sal'və dōr'ən) *adj.* of El Salvador or its people or culture —*n.* a person born or living in El Salvador Also **Sal'-va-dor'-ian** (-dōr'ē ən) or **Sal'-va-dor'-ean** (-dōr'ē ən)

sal-vage (sal'vij) *n.* [Fr < MFr < *salver*, to SAVE¹] 1 a) the voluntary rescue of a ship or its cargo at sea from peril such as fire, shipwreck, capture, etc. b) compensation paid for such a rescue c) the ship or cargo so rescued d) the recovery of a sunken or wrecked ship or its cargo as by divers 2 a) the saving or rescue of any goods, property, etc. from destruction, damage, or waste b) any material, goods, etc. thus saved and sold or put to use c) the value, or proceeds from the sale, of such goods, specif. of damaged goods, as involved in insurance claim settlements —*vt.* —*vaged*, —*vag-ing* to save or rescue from shipwreck, fire, flood, etc.; engage or succeed in the salvage of (ships, goods, etc.) —*sal'-vage-abil'-ity* *n.* —*sal'-vage-able* *adj.* —*sal'-vager* *n.*

sal-va-tion (sal vā'shən) *n.* [ME *salvacioun* < OFr *salvation* < LL(Ec) *salvatio* < L *salvatus*, pp. of *salvare*, to SAVE¹] 1 a saving or being saved from danger, evil, difficulty, destruction, etc.; rescue 2 a person or thing that is a means, cause, or source of preservation or rescue 3 *Theol.* deliverance from sin and from the penalties of sin; redemption —*sal-va'-tional* *adj.*

Salvation Army an international organization on semi-military lines, founded in England by William Booth in 1865 for religious and philanthropic purposes among the very poor: name adopted in 1878 —*Sal-va'-tion-ist* *n.*

salve¹ (sav, sāv) *n.* [ME < OE *sealf*, akin to Ger *salbe* < IE base **selp-*, fat, butter > Sans *sarpis-*, melted butter] 1 any medicinal ointment applied to wounds, skin irritations, burns, etc. for purposes of soothing or healing 2 anything that soothes or heals; balm [a salve for one's conscience] —*vt.* *salved*, *salv'-ing* [ME *salven* < OE *sealfian* < the *n.*] 1 [Archaic] to apply salve to (wounds, etc.) 2 to soothe; smooth over; assuage

salve² (salv) *vt.* *salved*, *salv'-ing* [back-form. < SALVAGE] SALVAGE
sal-ver (sal'var) *n.* [altered < Fr *salve* < Sp *salva*, the testing of food by a taster, hence tray on which food was placed, *salver* < *salvar*, to taste, save < L *salvare*: see SAVE¹] a tray on which refreshments, letters, visiting cards, etc. are presented

salver-form (-fōrm') *adj.* [prec. + -FORM] Bot. having a slender, tubular corolla with the lobes spreading at right angles to the tube, as in phlox: also *sal-ver'-shaped*

sal-via (sal'vē ə) *n.* [ModL < L: see SAGE²] SAGE² (sense 1)

sal-vific (sal vif'ik) *adj.* [LL(Ec) *salvificus* < *salvificare*, to save < *salvus*, saved from sin < L, SAFE) + L *-ficare*, -FY] bringing salvation —*sal-vif'-ically* *adv.*

salvo¹ (sal'vō) *n.*, *pl.* —*-vos* or —*-voes* [It *salva* < L *salve*, hail, imper. of *salvere*, to be safe < *salvus*, SAFE] 1 a discharge of a number of pieces of artillery or small arms, in regular succession or at the same time, either as a salute or, esp. in naval battles, as a broadside 2 the release of a load of bombs or the launching of several rockets at the same time 3 a burst of cheers or applause

salvo² (sal'vō) *n.*, *pl.* —*-vos* [cf. ML legal phr. *salvo jure*, right being reserved (< L *salvus*: see SAFE)] 1 a dishonest mental reservation; excuse or quibbling evasion 2 an expedient for saving one's pride or honor 3 *Law* a saving clause; reservation

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salubriously / same-sex

sal vo-la-tile (vō lat'ī ē') [ModL, volatile salt] 1 a mixture of ammonium bicarbonate and ammonium carbonate, esp. in aromatic solution for use as smelling salts 2 ammonium carbonate

sal-vor (sal'vor) *n.* any of the persons or ships participating in the voluntary rescue of a ship at sea or its cargo

Sal-ween (sal wēn') river in SE Asia, flowing from E Tibet through E Myanmar into the Gulf of Martaban: c. 1,750 mi (2,816 km)

Salz-burg (sōlz'barg; Ger *zāłts'boork'*) city in central Austria: scene of annual music festivals: pop. 144,000

SAM (sam) *n.* surface-to-air missile

Sam *abbrev.* Bible Samuel

sa-ma-dhi (sā mā'dē) *n.* a state of concentration in yoga, preliminary to nirvana, in which there is no longer consciousness of self or of any object

Sa-man-tha (sā man'thā) *n.* a feminine name

Sa-mar (sā'mār) island of the EC Philippines, southeast of Luzon: 5,050 sq mi (13,079 sq km)

sama-ra (sam'ar ə, sə mer'ə) *n.* [ModL < L, seed of the elm < Gaul < **samos*, SUMMER¹] a dry, one-seeded, winged fruit, as of the maple

Sa-mara (sā mā'rə) city in SE European Russia, on the Volga: pop. 1,184,000: see KUIBYSHV

Sa-maria (sā mer'ē ə, -mar'-) 1 region in W Jordan, west of the Jordan River 2 in ancient times, N kingdom of the Hebrews; Israel 3 the capital of this kingdom 4 district of Palestine between Galilee & Judea, later a part of the Roman province of Judea

Sa-mari-tan (sā mer'ə tən, -mar'-) *n.*

[ME < OE < LL(Ec) *Samaritanus* < Gr *Samareites* < *Samareia*, Samaria < Aram *shamerayin* < Heb *shomron*] 1 a person born or living in Samaria 2 a person who comes to the aid of another: see GOOD SAMARITAN —*adj.* of Samaria or its people or culture

sa-marium (sā mer'ē əm, -mar'-) *n.* [ModL: so named (1879) by Boisbaudran (see GALLIUM) < Fr *samarshite* (see SAMARSKITE), in which it occurs + -IUM] a chemical element, one of the rare-earth elements: symbol, Sm; at. no., 62: see the periodic table of elements in the Reference Supplement

Sam-ar-kand (sam'ər känd'; Russ *sā mār kānt'*) city in E Uzbekistan: capital (as MARACANDA) of Tamerlane's empire (1370-1405): pop. 371,000

sa-mar-skite (sā mār'skit, sam'ər skit') *n.* [Fr: so named (1847) after Col. *Samariski*, Russ mining official] a dark-colored, hard, radioactive, mineral (Y,Ce,U,Ca,Fe,Pb,Th)(Nb,Ta,Ti,Sn)₂O₆, that is an ore of uranium or niobium

samba (sam'bā, sām'-) *n.* [Port, prob. of Afr orig.] 1 a Brazilian dance of African origin, in duple time, with a syncopated rhythm 2 music for this dance —*vi.* to dance the samba

sam-bal (sām'bāl) *n.* in S Asian cooking, a condiment of chilies and various other ingredients

sam-bar (sam'bār, sām'-) *n.*, *pl.* —*-bars* or —*-bar* [Hindi *sābar* < Sans *sambara*] a large Asiatic deer (*Cervus unicolor*) with coarse hair, a short, erectile mane, and three-pointed antlers: also sp. **sam'-bur**

Sam Browne belt (sam' broun') [after Brit Gen. Sir Samuel J. Browne (1824-1901)] a military officer's belt with a diagonal strap across the right shoulder, designed to carry the weight of a pistol or sword

sam-buca (sam bōō'kə) *n.* an Italian liqueur having the flavor of licorice

same (sām) *adj.* [ME < ON *samr*, akin to Goth *sama*, OHG *samo*, OE *same* < IE **som-*, var. of base **sem-*, one, together, with > Sans *sam*, Gr *homōs*, alike, L *simul*, at the same time, *similis*, like] 1 being the very one; identical 2 alike in kind, quality, amount, or degree; corresponding: often prefixed to nouns or past participles to form adjectives 3 unchanged; not different /to look the same as ever/ 4 before-mentioned; just spoken of Usually used with the —*pron.* the same person or thing: usually with *the*, *this*, or *that* —*adv.* in the same way; in like manner: usually with *the*

SYN.—*same*, in one sense, agrees with *selfsame* and *very* in implying that what is referred to is one thing and not two or more distinct things /that is the same, or *selfsame* or *very*, house we once lived in/ and, in another, implies reference to things that are really distinct but without any significant difference in kind, appearance, amount, etc. /I eat the same food every day/; *identical*, in one sense, also expresses the first idea /this is the identical bed where he slept/ and, in another, implies exact correspondence in all details, as of quality, appearance, etc. /the signatures are identical/; *equal* implies the absence of any difference in quantity, size, value, degree, etc. /equal weights, an equal advantage/; *equivalent* implies of things that they amount to the same thing in value, force, meaning, etc. /\$5 or its equivalent in merchandise/ —*ANT.* *different*

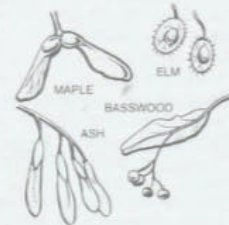
sa-mekh or **sa-mekh** (sā'mekh', -mek') *n.* [Heb *samekh*, lit., sup-port] the fifteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet (v)

same-ness (sām'nīs) *n.* 1 the state or quality of being the same; identity or uniformity 2 lack of change or variety; monotony

same-sex (sām'seks') *adj.* of, for, or relating to people of the same sex, specif., homosexuals [*same-sex* partners]

See the inside front cover for pronunciation information.

The symbol * is used to mark terms of American origin.



TYPES OF SAMARA