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EDITION



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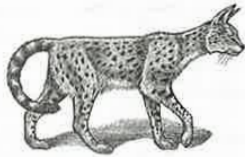
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sero-pu-ru-lent \ˈpyū-rə-lənt, -ser-, -pyū-rə-ya- *adj* (ca. 1836) : consisting of a mixture of serum and pus (as exudate)
sero-sa \sə-ˈrō-zə- *n* [NL, fr. fem. of *serosus* serous, fr. L *serum*] (ca. 1890) : a usu. enclosing serous membrane — **sero-sal** \-zəl *adj*
sero-ti-nal \sə-ˈrō-ti-nəl, -rā-ti-, ser-ə-ˈtī-nəl *adj* [L *serotinus* coming late] (1898) : of or relating to the latter and usu. drier part of summer
sero-ti-nous \sə-ˈrō-ti-nəs, -rā-ti-, ser-ə-ˈtī-nəs *adj* [L *serotinus* coming late, fr. *sero* late — more at **SORRE**] (ca. 1656) : remaining closed on the tree, with seed dissemination delayed or occurring gradually (as cones) — **sero-ti-ny** \sə-ˈrō-ti-nē, -rā-ti- *n*
sero-to-ner-gic \sə-ˈrō-tə-ˈnər-jik- *also* **sero-to-nin-er-gic** \sə-ˈrō-tə-ˈnər-jik- *adj* [serotonin + *-ergic*] (1957) : liberating, activated by, or involving serotonin in the transmission of nerve impulses (as a neuro-*transmitter*) (as pathways)
sero-to-nin \sə-ˈrō-tə-nən, -ser- *n* [sero- + *tonic* + *-in*] (1948) : a phenolic amine neurotransmitter $C_{10}H_{12}N_2O$ that is a powerful vasoconstrictor and is found esp. in the brain, blood serum, and gastric mucous membrane of mammals
sero-type \sə-ˈrō-tīp, -ser- *n* (1946) : a group of intimately related microorganisms distinguished by a common set of antigens; *also* : the set of antigens characteristic of such a group
serous \sə-ˈrəs- *adj* [ME, fr. ML *serosus*, fr. L *serum*] (15c) : of, relating to, or resembling serum; *esp.* : of this watery constitution (as exudate)
serous membrane *n* (1813) : a thin membrane (as the peritoneum) with cells that secrete serous fluid
se-row \sə-ˈrō- *n* [Lepcha *sā-ro* long-haired Tibetan goat] (1847) : any of several goatlike artiodactyl mammals (genus *Capricornis*) of eastern Asia that are usu. rather dark and heavily built and some of which have distinct manes
ser-pent \sər-ˈpənt- *n* [ME, fr. AF, fr. L *serpens*, *serpens*, fr. prp. of *serpere* to creep; akin to *Gecko* *herpelin* to creep, *Skt* *sarpati* he creeps] (13c) 1 *a* : a noxious creature that creeps, hisses, or stings **b** : SNAKE 2 : DEVIL 3 : a treacherous person
ser-pen-tine \sər-ˈpən-tēn, -tīn *adj* [ME, fr. AF *serpentin*, fr. L *serpentinus*, fr. L *serpens*, *serpens*] (15c) 1 : of or resembling a serpent (as in form or movement) 2 : subtly wily or tempting 3 *a* : winding or turning one way and another (as a road) **b** : having a compound curve whose central curve is convex — **ser-pen-tine-ly** *adv*
serpentine *n* (1519) : something that winds sinuously
ser-pen-tine \sər-ˈpən-tēn *n* [ME, fr. AF *serpentin*, ML *serpentina*, *serpentinum*, fr. LL, fem. & neut. of *serpentinus* resembling a serpent] (15c) : a mineral or rock consisting essentially of a hydrous magnesium silicate usu. having a dull green color and often a mottled appearance
ser-pig-i-nous \sə-ˈpī-gi-nəs- *adj* [ME *serpiginosus*, fr. ML *serpiginosus*, fr. *serpigin*, *serpigo* creeping skin disease, fr. L *serpere* to creep] (15c) : CREEPING, SPREADING; *esp.* : healing over a lesion while continuing to advance in another (as ulcers) — **ser-pig-i-nous-ly** *adv*
ser-ra-nid \sə-ˈrā-nəd, -ser-ə-nəd *n* [ultim. fr. L *serra* saw] (ca. 1900) : any of a large family (Serranidae) of carnivorous marine bony fishes which have an oblong compressed body covered with usu. ctenoid scales and many of which are important food and sport fishes (as the sea basses) *esp.* : warm seas — **serranid** *adj*
ser-ra-no \sə-ˈrā-nō, si- *n*, pl. *-nos* [MexSp, fr. Sp *serrano*, *adj.*, montane, highland, fr. *serra* mountain range — more at **SERRA**] (ca. 1972) : a small very hot chili pepper that is red when mature
ser-rate \sər-ˈāt, sə-ˈrāt *adj* [L *serratus*, fr. *serra* saw] (1668) : notched or toothed on the edge; *specif.* : having marginal teeth pointing forward or toward the apex (as leaf)
ser-rate \sə-ˈrāt, -ser- *vt* **ser-rate-ed**; **ser-rating** [LL *serratus*, pp. of *serrare* to saw, fr. L *serra*] (1750) : to mark or make with serrations (as serrated knife)
ser-ra-tion \sə-ˈrā-shən, -sə- *n* (1842) 1 : the condition of being serrate 2 : a formation resembling the toothed edge of a saw 3 : one of the teeth in a serrate margin
ser-ried \sər-ˈīd *adj* (1667) 1 : crowded or pressed together : COMPACT (the crowd collected in a mass — W. S. Maugham) 2 *by* alter. : marked by ridges : SERRATE (the contours of the ... mountains — Amer. Guide Series: Oregon) — **ser-ried-ly** *adv* — **ser-ried-ness** *n*
berry \sər-ē- *vb* **ser-ried**; **ser-ry-ing** [MF *serré*, pp. of *serrer* to press, crowd — more at **SEAR**] *vi* (1581) *archaic* : to press together esp. in ranks — *vt* : to crowd together
ser-to-ll cell \sər-ˈtō-lē- *n* [Enrico Sertoli 1910 Ital. histologist] (1888) : one of the elongated striated cells lining the seminiferous tubules that support and apparently nourish the spermatids
Ser-to-man \sər-ˈtō-mən- *n* [Sertoma (Club)] (1956) : a member of a major international service club
ser-tra-line \sər-ˈtrā-lēn *n* [perh. fr. serotonin + tetrahydro (combined with four atoms of hydrogen) + naphthalene + amine] (1983) : an antidepressant drug $C_{17}H_{17}NCl_2$ administered in the form of its hydrochloride and acting to enhance serotonin activity
ser-um \sər-əm *n*, pl. *ser-ums* or *sera* \-və- *n* [L, whey, wheylike fluid; akin to *Gr* *oros* whey] (1665) 1 : the watery portion of an animal fluid remaining after coagulation : (1) BLOOD SERUM (2) ANTISERUM **b** : WHEY *c* : a normal or pathological serous fluid (as in a blister) 2 : the watery part of a plant fluid
serum *adj* (1876) : occurring or found in the blood serum (as cholesterol) (as antibodies)
serum albumin *n* (1879) : a crystallizable albumin or mixture of albumins that normally constitutes more than half of the protein in blood serum and serves to maintain the osmotic pressure of the blood
serum globulin *n* (ca. 1890) : a globulin or mixture of globulins occurring in blood serum and containing most of the antibodies of the blood
serum hepatitis *n* (1932) : HEPATITIS B
serum sickness *n* (ca. 1913) : an allergic reaction to the injection of foreign serum manifested by hives, swelling, eruption, arthritis, and fever
serv *abbr* service
serv-ant \sər-ˈvənt- *n* [ME, fr. Pg *lobo* cerval lynx, fr. ML *lupus cervalis*, lit., deerlike wolf] (1771) : a long-legged African wildcat (*Pelis serval*) having large ears and a tawny black-spotted coat

ser-vant \sər-ˈvənt- *n* [ME, fr. AF, fr. prp. of *servir* (13c) : one that serves others (a public ~); *esp.* : one that performs duties about the person or home of a master or personal employer — **ser-vant-hood** \-hūd- *n* — **ser-vant-less** *adj*



serval

serve \sər-ˈv- *vb* **served**; **serving** [ME, fr. AF *servir*, fr. L *servire* to be a slave, serve, fr. *servus* slave, servant] *vi* (13c) 1 *a* : to be a servant **b** : to do military or naval service 2 : to assist a celebrant as server at mass 3 *a* : to be of use (in a day when few people could write, seals *served* as signatures — Elizabeth W. King) **b** : to be favorable, opportune, or convenient **c** : to be worthy of reliance or trust (I memory ~) **d** : to hold an office : discharge a duty or function (on a jury) 4 : to prove adequate or satisfactory : SUFFICE (it will ~ for this task) 5 : to help persons to food : as **a** : to wait at table **b** : to set out portions of food or drink **c** : to wait on customers 7 : to put the ball or shuttlecock in play in various games (as tennis, volleyball, or badminton) — *vt* 1 *a* : to be a servant to : ATTEND **b** : to give the service and respect due to (a superior) **c** : to comply with the commands or demands of : GRATIFY **d** : to give military or naval service to 2 : to perform the duties of (an office or post) 3 : to act as server at (mass) 3 *archaic* : to pay a lover's or suitor's court to (a lady) (that gentle lady, whom I love and ~ — Edmund Spenser) 4 *a* : to work through (a term of service) **b** : to put in (a term of imprisonment) 5 *a* : to wait on at table **b** : to bring (food) to a diner **c** : PRESENT, PROVIDE — *usu.* used with *up* (the novel *served up* many laughs) 6 *a* : to furnish or supply with something needed or desired **b** : to wait on (a customer) in a store **c** : to furnish professional service to 7 *a* : to answer the needs of **b** : to be enough for : SUFFICE **c** : to contribute or conduce to : PROMOTE 8 : to treat or act toward in a specified way : behave (he *served* me ill) 9 *a* : to bring to notice, or execute as required by law **b** : to make legal service upon (a person named in a process) 10 *a* : to copulate with 11 : to wind yarn or wire tightly around (a rope or stay) for protection 12 : to provide services that benefit or help 13 : to put (the ball or shuttlecock) in play (as in tennis or badminton) — **serve one right** : to be deserved

serve *n* (1688) : the act or action of putting the ball or shuttlecock in play in various games (as volleyball, badminton, or tennis) **also** : a turn to serve (it's your serve)

serv-ice \sər-ˈvī- *n* (sə-ˈvī- *n*) 1 : one that serves food or drink 2 : the player who serves (as in tennis) 3 : something used in serving food or drink 4 : one that serves legal processes upon another 5 : the celebrant's assistant at mass 6 : a computer in a network that is used to provide services (as access to files or shared peripherals or the routing of e-mail) to other computers in the network

ser-vi-ce \sər-ˈvās- *n* [ME, fr. AF *servise*, fr. L *servitium* condition of a slave, body of slaves, fr. *servus* slave] (13c) 1 *a* : the occupation or function of serving (in active ~) **b** : employment as a servant (entered his ~) 2 *a* : the work performed by one that serves (good ~) **b** : HELP, USE, BENEFIT (glad to be of ~) **c** : contribution to the welfare of others : disposal for use (I'm entirely at your ~) 3 *a* : a form followed in worship or in a religious ceremony (the burial ~) **b** : a meeting for worship — often used in pl. (held evening ~) 4 : the act of serving : as **a** : a helpful act (did him a ~) **b** : useful labor that does not produce a tangible commodity — *usu.* used in pl. (charge for professional ~) **c** : SERVE 5 : a set of articles for a particular use (a silver tea ~) 6 *a* : an administrative division (as of a government or business) (the consular ~) **b** : one of a nation's military forces (as the army or navy) 7 *a* : a facility supplying some public demand (telephone ~) (bus ~) **b** : a facility providing maintenance and repair (telephone ~) 8 : the materials (as spun yarn, small lines or canvas) used for serving a rope 9 : the act of bringing a legal writ, process, or summons to notice as prescribed by law 10 : the act of a male animal copulating with a female animal 11 : a branch of a hospital medical staff devoted to a particular specialty (obstetrical ~)

ser-vi-ce *vb* **ser-viced**; **ser-vic-ing** (1528) : to perform services for : as **a** : to repair or provide maintenance for (serviced the furnace) **b** : to meet interest and sinking fund payments on (as government debt) **c** : to perform any of the business functions auxiliary to production or distribution of a male animal : SERVE 10 — **ser-vi-cer** *n*
ser-vi-ce *adj* (1837) 1 : of or relating to the armed services 2 : used in serving or supplying (delivery men use the ~ entrance) 3 : intended for hard or everyday use 4 *a* : providing services (the ~ trades — from filling stations to universities — John Fischer) **b** : offering repair, maintenance, or incidental services

ser-vi-ce \sər-ˈvās- *n* [ME *servis*, pl. of *serve* fruit of the service tree, service tree, fr. OE *syre*, fr. VL *Sorbea*, fr. L *sorbus* service tree] (1530) : an Old World tree (*Sorbus domestica*) resembling the related mountain ash but having larger flowers and larger edible fruit; *also* : a related Old World tree (*S. torminalis*) with bitter fruits
ser-vi-ce-able \sər-ˈvās-ə-bəl *adj* (14c) 1 : HELPFUL, USEFUL 2 : fit for use (as a design); *also* : of adequate quality (her ~ but not exceptional voice — Irving Kolodin) — **ser-vi-ce-abil-ity** \sər-ˈvās-ə-ˈbi-lə-tē- *n* — **ser-vi-ce-able-ness** \sər-ˈvās-ə-ˈbi-lə-nəs- *n* — **ser-vi-ce-ably** \-blē- *adv*

ser-vi-ce-ber-y \sər-ˈvās-ber-ē *also* \sər-ˈn- [ˈservice] (1784) 1 : the edible purple or red fruit of any of various N. American trees or shrubs (genus *Amelanchier*) of the rose family 2 : a tree or shrub that produces serviceberries and has showy white flowers in the spring — called also *Juneberry*, *shadbush*, *shadblow*

\ə/ about \ˈkitten, F table \ər/ further \ə/ ash \ə/ acc \ə/ mop, mar \ə/ out \ə/ chin \ə/ bet \ə/ easy \ə/ go \ə/ hit \ə/ ice \ə/ job \ə/ sing \ə/ go \ə/ law \ə/ lot \ə/ thin \ə/ the \ə/ too \ə/ too \ə/ too \ə/ yet \ə/ vision, beige \ə/ ˈ, æ, e, ɪ, see Guide to Pronunciation