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assists Rama [Early 19thC. From Sanskrit, literally "large-jawed."]

hao /how/ (plural **hao**) *n.* 1. SUBUNIT OF VIETNAMESE CURRENCY a minor currency unit of Vietnam, ten of which are worth one dong. 2. COIN WORTH A HAO a coin worth one hao [Mid-20thC. From Vietnamese.]

hao-le /hówlee/ *n.* somebody, especially a white person, who lives in Hawaii but is not a Polynesian [Mid-19thC. From Hawaiian.] —**hao-le** *adj.*

hap¹ /hap/ *n.* HAPPENING a happening or occurrence (archaic) ■ *vi.* (happed, hap-ping, haps) HAPPEN to happen or occur (archaic) [13thC. From Old Norse *happ*.]

hap² /hap/ *n.* Scotland COVERING something used to cover a person or bed, e.g., a cloak or comforter ■ *vt.* (happed, hap-ping, haps) Scotland, U.S. WEAR WARM CLOTHES to wrap up in warm clothes (regional) [13thC. Origin uncertain: perhaps from Scandinavian.]

ha-pax le-go-me-non /há paks læ gómme nòn, -gómme-nèn/ (plural **ha-pax le-go-me-na** /-gómme-nə/) *n.* a word of which there is only one recorded use [Mid-17thC. From Greek, "said only once."]

ha'pen-ny /háyp'nee/ (plural **ha'pen-nies**) *n.* U.K. = half-penny [Mid-16thC. Contraction.]

hap-haz-ard /hap házzərd/ *adj.* happening or done in a way that has not been planned [Late 16thC. From HAP¹ + HAZARD, literally "hazard of chance."] —**hap-haz-ard-ly** *adv.* —**hap-haz-ard-ness** *n.*

haph-ta-rah *n.* JUDAISM = haftarah

hapl- *prefix.* = haplo- (used before vowels)

hap-less /hápləss/ *adj.* unlucky or unfortunate —**hap-less-ly** *adv.* —**hap-less-ness** *n.*

hap-lite /há plīt/ *n.* = aplite —**hap-lit-ic** /há plītík/ *adj.*

haplo- *prefix.* 1. single ○ *haplo-* 2. haploid ○ *haplont* [From Greek *haplous*. Ultimately from an Indo-European word that is also the ancestor of English *simple*.]

hap-log-ra-phy /hap lóggrəfe/ *n.* the accidental omission of a letter or syllable that should be repeated, e.g., "misspell" for "misspell" [Late 19thC]

hap-loid /háplóyd/ *adj.* **hap-loid**, **hap-loid-ic** WITH UNPAIRED CHROMOSOMES having a single set of unpaired chromosomes ■ *n.* ORGANISM WITH UNPAIRED CHROMOSOMES a cell or organism with a single set of unpaired chromosomes [Early 20thC]

hap-lol-o-gy /hap lóləjee/ *n.* the accidental omission of one or more repeated syllables or sounds when speaking [Late 19thC] —**hap-lo-log-ic** /háplə lójík/ *adj.*

hap-lont /há plónt/ *n.* an organism, especially an algal plant, that is haploid at one stage of its life cycle [Early 20thC. Coined from HAPLOID + -ONT.] —**hap-lon-tic** /há pláwntík/ *adj.*

hap-lo-sis /há plóssiss/ *n.* the production of haploids during cell division (meiosis) [Coined from HAPLOID + -OSIS]

hap-ly /hápllee/ *adv.* used to express the possibility or hope that something is or will be the case (archaic) ○ *"I will kiss thy lips; haply some poison yet doth hang on them"* (William Shakespeare, *Romeo and Juliet*; 1594)

hap-pen /hápp'n/ (-pened, -pen-ing, -pens) *v.* 1. *vi.* OCCUR to take place ○ *How did it happen?* 2. *vt.* DO SOMETHING BY CHANCE to do something by chance and without a previous plan ○ *If you happen to see him, give him these keys.* 3. *vi.* AFFECT SOMEBODY to affect somebody or something, especially in an unpleasant way ○ *If anything happens to me, you'll regret it.* 4. *vi.* OCCUR BY CHANCE to occur or exist by chance [14thC. Formed from HAP¹.]

happen along, **hap-pen by** *vi.* to appear or pass by chance or unexpectedly (informal)

happen on *vt.* to discover or encounter something or somebody by chance

happen upon *vt.* = happen on

hap-pen-chance /hápp'n chàns/ *n.* = happen-stance [Mid-20thC. Alteration of HAPPENSTANCE.]

hap-pen-ing /háppening/ *n.* 1. OCCURRENCE something that occurs 2. ARTISTIC PERFORMANCE an improvised or informal performance or demonstration, often dramatic in form and using audience participation (informal) ■ *adj.* FASHIONABLE at the forefront of what is fashionable and exciting (informal)

hap-pen-stance /háppən stàns/ *n.* a chance occurrence or event [Late 19thC. Blend of HAPPENING and CIRCUMSTANCE.]

hap-pi coat /háppee-/ *n.* an open Japanese jacket that has wide loose sleeves and is usually tied with a sash, or a fashion garment resembling this [Late 19thC. *Happi* from Japanese.]

hap-pi-ly /háppilee/ *adv.* 1. FORTUNATELY used to indicate that something that could have been difficult or disastrous is luckily the reverse ○ *Happily, no one was hurt.* 2. WILLINGLY with willingness ○ *I'd happily contribute.* 3. IN A HAPPY WAY in a pleased, contented, or joyful way

hap-py /háppe/ (-pi-er, -pi-est) *adj.* 1. FEELING PLEASURE feeling or showing pleasure, contentment, or joy ○ *happy smiling faces* 2. CAUSING PLEASURE causing or characterized by pleasure, contentment, or joy ○ *a happy childhood* 3. SATISFIED feeling satisfied that something is right or has been done right ○ *Are you happy with your performance?* 4. WILLING willing to do something ○ *I'd be only too happy to help.* 5. FORTUNATE resulting in something pleasant or welcome ○ *a happy coincidence* 6. TIPSY slightly drunk (informal) 7. USED IN GREETINGS used in formulae to express a hope that somebody will enjoy a special day or holiday ○ *Happy birthday!* 8. TOO READY TO USE SOMETHING inclined to use a particular thing too readily or be too enthusiastic about a particular thing (used in combination) ○ *trigger-happy* [14thC. Formed from HAP¹.] —**hap-pi-ness** *n.*

WORD KEY: SYNONYMS

See Synonyms at *lucky*.

hap-py e-vent *n.* U.K. the birth of a baby (informal)

hap-py-go-luck-y *adj.* tending not to worry about the future

hap-py-hard-core *n.* uplifting hardcore music, often achieving its emotional effect by the use of piano riffs over straightforward rhythms

hap-py hour *n.* a period of time, usually in the late afternoon or early evening, during which a bar serves alcoholic drinks at reduced prices

hap-py hunt-ing ground *n.* 1. HUNTING AND FEASTING PARADISE among some Native North American peoples, a place of peace and abundance to which people go after death 2. PLACE WITH ABUNDANT SUPPLY a place that provides plenty of something desired

hap-py me-di-um *n.* a satisfying compromise

Haps-burg /háps búrg, háps bóurg/, **Habs-burg** *n.* a member of a German royal family, prominent between the 13th and 20th centuries in Europe, that included rulers of the Holy Roman Empire, Spain, and Austria-Hungary

hap-ten /háp tèn/, **hap-tene** /háp téen/ *n.* an antigen that can stimulate production of antibodies only in combination with a specific protein [Early 20thC. Formed from Greek *haptain* "to fasten."]

hap-tic /háptík/ *adj.* relating to the sense of touch [Late 19thC. From Greek *haptikos*, from *haptesthai* "to grasp, touch," from *haptain* "to fasten."]

hap-to-glo-bin /hápta glóbin/ *n.* any of several plasma proteins that combine with free hemoglobin in the bloodstream [Mid-20thC. Coined from Greek *haptain* "to fasten" + GLOBIN.]

hap-to-trop-ism /háp tóttə plízzəm/ *n.* BIOL = thigmotropism [Late 19thC. Coined from Greek *haptain* "to fasten" + -TROPISM.]

ha-ra-ki-ri /hèrrə kéree/ *n.* a traditional form of suicide, sometimes ritually performed as a point of honor in Japan, involving disembowelment with a sword [Mid-19thC. From Japanese, literally "belly-cutting."]

ha-rangue /há ráng/ *vt.* (-rangued, -rangu-ing, -rangues) ADDRESS SOMEBODY LOUDLY and FORCEFULLY to criticize or question somebody or try to persuade somebody to do something in a forceful angry way ■ *n.* FORCEFUL CRITICISM OR PERSUASION a loud, forceful, and angry speech criticizing somebody or trying to persuade somebody to do something [15thC. Via French from medieval Latin *harenga* of uncertain origin: possibly ultimately from prehistoric Germanic.] —**ha-rangu-er** *n.*

Ha-ra-re /há ráree/ capital city of Zimbabwe, located in the northeastern part of the country. Population: 1,184,169 (1992).

ha-rass /hérrass, há rás/ (-rassed, -rass-ing, -rass-es) *vt.* 1. KEEP BOTHERING OR ATTACKING SOMEBODY to persistently annoy, attack, or bother somebody 2. EXHAUST AN ENEMY WITH REPEATED ATTACKS to exhaust an enemy by repeatedly attacking [Early 17thC. From French *harasser*,

from *harer* "to set a dog on (by crying "hare")," ultimately of uncertain origin: perhaps from Old High German *haren*.] —**ha-rass-er** *n.* —**ha-rass-ment** *n.*

WORD KEY: USAGE

See Usage note at *embarrass*.

Har-bin /háə beén, bín/ capital city of Heilongjiang Province in northeastern China. Population: 2,830,000 (1991).

har-bin-ger /háəbínjər/ *n.* SOMEBODY OR SOMETHING THAT ANNOUNCES SOMETHING somebody or something that foreshadows or anticipates a future event ■ *vt.* (-gered, -ger-ing, -gers) HERALD SOMETHING to herald or foreshadow somebody or something [12thC. From Old French *herberger*, from *herbergier* "to provide shelter for an army," ultimately from prehistoric Germanic words meaning "army" and "protect."]

har-bor /háəbər/ *n.* 1. PORT part of a body of water near a coast in which ships can anchor safely (often used in placenames) 2. PLACE OF REFUGE any place that is safe and sheltered ■ *v.* (-bored, -bor-ing, -bors) 1. *vt.* KEEP SOMETHING IN MIND to continue to think privately about an emotion or thought for a long time ○ *had harbored a secret fear of the dark since childhood* 2. *vt.* SHELTER SOMEBODY to provide somebody with shelter or sanctuary 3. *vt.* NAUT KEEP A SHIP IN HARBOR to take shelter in a harbor, or shelter a ship in a harbor [Old English *herebeorg* "lodging," literally "army shelter," ultimately from a prehistoric Germanic word that is also the ancestor of English *harbinger*] —**har-bor-er** *n.* —**har-bor-less** *adj.*

har-bor-age /háəbəri/ *n.* = harbor *n.* 1, harbor *n.* 2

har-bor mas-ter *n.* an official who supervises and administers the general activities of a port or harbor

har-bor seal *n.* a small seal that is grayish black with paler spots and lives on the northern coasts of North America, Europe, and Asia. Latin name: *Phoca vitulina*.

har-bour *n., vti., vti.* U.K. = harbor

hard /háərd/ *adj.* 1. NOT EASILY BENT firm, stiff, or rigid and not easily cut, pierced, or bent ○ *a hard mattress* 2. DIFFICULT OR AWKWARD difficult or awkward to do or achieve ○ *a hard decision* 3. INVOLVING EFFORT involving a great deal of labor or effort ○ *a hard climb* 4. PERFORMING ENERGETICALLY acting or producing something with energy or industriousness ○ *a hard worker* 5. MIGHTY using a lot of force or violence 6. DEMANDING AND STRICT making inflexible and heavy demands ○ *a hard taskmaster* 7. PROBLEMATIC difficult and full of problems ○ *a hard life* 8. UNSYMPATHETIC showing little or no sympathy, compassion, or gentleness ○ *She's as hard as nails.* 9. RESENTFUL marked by resentment or bitterness ○ *no hard feelings* 10. REAL OR TRUE demonstrably real, true, or certain ○ *cold, hard facts* 11. DIFFICULT TO UNDERSTAND difficult to understand or explain 12. POL RADICAL politically radical or extreme ○ *the hard left* 13. SEVERE marked by weather conditions such as extreme cold or severe storms ○ *a hard winter* 14. VISUALLY HARSH harsh and glaring to the sight 15. TOUGHENED rough or leathery, and unyielding ○ *hard skin* 16. CHEM CONTAINING MINERAL SALTS containing mineral salts and preventing soap from lathering well 17. PENETRATING seeming to penetrate and discover intentions or thoughts ○ *a hard stare* 18. FIRM OR CRISP IN TEXTURE having a crisp, firm, or stale crust or texture 19. ERECT stiff and erect (informal) 20. PHYS READILY ABLE TO PENETRATE SUBSTANCES used to describe radiation, especially high frequency X-rays, that has a high energy and is thus readily able to penetrate substances including metals, or relating to this ○ *hard vacuum* 21. FIN STRONG AND STABLE stable in value and in demand by currency traders 22. FIN IN CASH in the form of coins and paper money rather than, e.g., checks 23. BEVERAGES HIGH IN ALCOHOL having a high alcoholic content, especially alcohol produced by distillation 24. DRUGS ADDICTIVE AND DANGEROUS TO HEALTH highly addictive and particularly dangerous to the health 25. PHON PRO- NOUNCED LIKE "k" OR "g" used to describe the consonants "c" and "g" when they are pronounced with a "k" sound, as in "come," and a "g" sound, as in "go." ○ *soft* ■ *adv.* 1. FORCEFULLY with a lot of force ○ *hit the ball hard* 2. INTENSELY to an extreme degree ○ *pulled the truck over hard* 3. ENERGETICALLY with vigor and energy or industriousness ○ *worked hard* 4. WITH CONCENTRATION with great mental concentration 5. WITH DIFFICULTY with effort and great difficulty 6. COMPACTLY into a solid or compact state ○ *set hard* 7. PAINFULLY

tac-it /tássit/ *adj.* 1. IMPLIED BUT NOT EXPRESSED understood or implied without being stated openly 2. SILENT not spoken (*archaic*) [Early 17thC. From Latin *tacitus*, the past participle of *tacere* "to be silent."] —**tac-it-ly** *adv.* —**tac-it-ness** *n.*

tac-i-turn /tássi túrn/ *adj.* habitually uncommunicative or reserved in speech and manner [Late 18thC. Via French *taciturne* from Latin *taciturnus*, from *tacitus* (see TACIT).] —**tac-i-tur-ni-ty** /tássi túrníteel/ *n.* —**tac-i-tur-n-ly** /tássi túrnleel/ *adv.*

WORD KEY: SYNONYMS

See Synonyms at *silent*.

tack¹ /tak/ *n.* 1. JOINERY, HOME MAINTENANCE SMALL NAIL a small sharp nail with a broad head 2. = thumbtack 3. COURSE OF ACTION a course of action or method of approach intended to achieve something, especially one adopted after another has failed 4. SAILING CHANGE IN DIRECTION OF SAILING a change in the direction of movement of a sailing ship or sailboat made in order to maximize the benefit from the wind 5. SAILING PART OF ZIGZAG SAILING COURSE a stage or series of stages in the zigzag movement of a sailing ship or sailboat that is changing direction in order to maximize the benefit from the wind 6. SAILING DIRECTION OF SAILING the direction of movement of a sailing ship or sailboat in relation to the side from which the wind is blowing, effected by the position of its sails 7. SLIGHT STICKINESS slight stickiness, e.g., of glue or paint that has not yet dried 8. SAILING ROPE HOLDING DOWN SAIL a rope holding down the corner of some sails, or the corner that is held down 9. SEW TEMPORARY STITCH a long loose temporary stitch, often used to align seams in preparation for final sewing ■ *v.* (tacked, tack-ing, tacks) 1. *vt.* JOINERY, HOME MAINTENANCE FASTEN SOMETHING WITH TACKS to attach something with small sharp broad-headed nails 2. *vt.* ATTACH SOMETHING WITH THUMB TACK to attach something light to a board or wall with a thumbtack 3. *vt.* PUT THINGS TOGETHER ARBITRARILY to bring different things together to form an arbitrary or illusory whole 4. *vi.* CHANGE APPROACH to take a different course of action or use a different method 5. *vt.* SEW SEW SOMETHING TEMPORARILY to sew something with long loose temporary stitches 6. *vti.* SAILING CHANGE DIRECTION OF SAILING SHIP to change the direction or course of a sailing ship or sailboat, or to steer it on alternate tacks [14thC. From Old Northern French *taque* "fastening," of Germanic origin.] < tack on *vt.* add something to something else either as a supplement or an afterthought

tack² /tak/ *n.* saddles, bridles, and other parts of a horse's harness [Late 18thC. Shortening of TACKLE.]

tack³ /tak/ *n.* goods that are tasteless and vulgar (or cheap and shoddy) (*informal*) [Late 20thC. Back-formation from TACKY.]

tack⁴ /tak/ *n.* foodstuff, especially of the poor quality fed to a ship's crew in the days of sailing ships (*slang*) < hardtack [Late 16thC. Origin unknown.]

tack-board /tak báwrd/ *n.* a bulletin board (*informal*)

tack-le /tákl/ *n.* 1. SPORTS ATTEMPT TO STOP OPPONENT'S PROGRESS a physical challenge against an opposing player who has the ball, puck, or other object of possession in football, hockey, and some other games. A tackle is made by seizing and forcing the opponent to the ground in football, by using the foot in soccer, and with the stick in hockey. 2. SPORTS EQUIPMENT the equipment used for a particular activity such as fishing, angling, or rock climbing 3. MECH ENG ROPES AND PULLEYS equipment consisting of ropes and pulleys used for lifting heavy weights through increased mechanical advantage 4. NAUT SHIP'S RIGGING the gear and rigging of a ship 5. FOOTBALL LINEMAN NEXT TO END a lineman positioned between a guard and an end, or the position of such a player ■ *vt.* (-led, -ling, -les) 1. EMBARK ON DOING SOMETHING to undertake or deal with something that requires effort 2. CONFRONT SOMEBODY to open a conversation or discussion on a difficult issue with somebody who would prefer to avoid it 3. SPORTS MAKE TACKLE ON SOMEBODY to make a physical challenge on an opposing player 4. HARNESS AN ANIMAL to put a harness on an animal, especially a horse [13thC. Origin uncertain: probably from Low German *takel* "ship's rigging," from *taken* "to seize."] —**tack-ler** *n.*

tack on *vt.* to add something on as a supplement or an afterthought (*informal*)

tack weld-ing *n.* the welding of two metals by individual welds at isolated points

tack-y¹ /tákeel/ (-i-er, -i-est) *adj.* slightly sticky to the touch [Late 18thC. Formed from TACK¹.] —**tack-i-ly** *adv.* —**tack-i-ness** *n.*

tack-y² /tákeel/ (-i-er, -i-est) *adj.* (*informal*) 1. IN BAD TASTE perceived of as vulgar, lacking in taste, or no longer fashionable 2. SHABBY appearing to be cheaply made or in need of repair [Early 19thC. Origin unknown. Originally in the meaning "inferior horse."] —**tack-i-ly** *adv.* —**tack-i-ness** *n.*

tac-ma-hack *n.* = *tacamahac*

ta-co /táa kō/ (*plural -cos*) *n.* a crisp fried corn tortilla usually filled with meat, lettuce, tomatoes, cheese, and hot sauce [Mid-20thC. Via American Spanish from Spanish, "wad."]

Ta-co-ma /tə kōmā/ city in western Washington State, a deepwater port on Commencement Bay, an arm of Puget Sound. Population: 183,060 (1994).

tack-o-nite /táke nít/ *n.* a banded iron formation consisting of layers of the iron oxides magnetite and hematite that may be extracted from ground-up rock using a magnet [Early 20thC. Named for *Taconic*, a mountain range in New York State where it was first found.]

tact /takt/ *n.* 1. ABILITY TO AVOID GIVING OFFENSE skill in situations in which other people's feelings have to be considered 2. DISCRETION an intuitive sense of what is right or appropriate [Early 17thC. Via French from Latin *tactus* "(sense of) touch," from *tangere* "to touch."]

tact-ful /táktfəl/ *adj.* having or showing concern about upsetting or offending people —**tact-ful-ly** *adv.* —**tact-ful-ness** *n.*

tac-tic /táktik/ *n.* a method used or a course of action followed in order to achieve an immediate or short-term aim [Mid-17thC. Via modern Latin from Greek *taktikos* "of arrangement," from *taktos* "arranged," from *tassein* "to arrange."]

tac-ti-cal /táktikəl/ *adj.* 1. OF TACTICS relating to or involving tactics 2. AS MEANS TO END done or made for the purpose of trying to achieve an immediate or short-term aim 3. SHOWING SKILLFUL PLANNING showing skillful planning in order to accomplish something 4. MIL WITH LIMITED MILITARY OBJECTIVE used or made to support limited military operations 5. MIL SUPPORTING OTHER MILITARY OBJECTIVE undertaken or for use in support of other military and naval operations —**tac-ti-cal-ly** *adv.*

tac-ti-cian /tak tish'n/ *n.* somebody who is skilled at using tactics or responsible for tactics, or somebody with a particular kind of tactical ability

tac-tics /táktiks/ *n.* (*takes a singular verb*) 1. MIL DIRECTION OF FORCES IN BATTLE the science of organizing and maneuvering forces in battle to achieve a limited or immediate aim 2. FINDING MEANS TO END the art of finding and implementing means to achieve particular immediate or short-term aims

tac-tile /táktəl/ *adj.* 1. OF TOUCH relating to or used for the sense of touch 2. TANGIBLE capable of perception by the sense of touch 3. HABITUALLY TOUCHING PEOPLE inclined to touch people a lot, e.g., while talking to them 4. ARTS APPARENTLY THREE-DIMENSIONAL giving an illusion of physical solidity and tangibility 5. PLEASANT TO TOUCH pleasing or interesting to the sense of touch [Early 17thC. Directly or via French from Latin *tactilis*, from *tactus* (see TACT).] —**tac-tile-ly** *adv.* —**tac-til-i-ty** /tak títíteel/ *n.*

tac-tile cor-pus-cle, **tac-tile bud** *n.* a tiny egg-shaped touch receptor that responds to light pressure and is found in the skin of the palms, lips, soles, and other hairless sensitive areas

tact-less /táktlész/ *adj.* lacking or showing a lack of concern about upsetting or offending people —**tact-less-ly** *adv.* —**tact-less-ness** *n.*

tac-tu-al /táktchooəl/ *adj.* relating to the sense of touch or imparting the sensation of contact [Mid-17thC. Formed from Latin *tactus* (see TACT).] —**tac-tu-al-ly** *adv.*

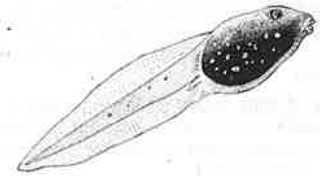
tad /tad/ *n.* (*informal*) 1. SMALL AMOUNT a very slight amount or degree of something 2. SMALL BOY a small child, especially a boy [Late 19thC. Origin uncertain: perhaps a shortening of TADPOLE.]

tad-pole /tád pōl/ *n.* the aquatic larva of a frog, toad, or salamander that has a limbless round body, gills, and a tail [15thC. From earlier forms of TOAD + POLL.]

Ta-dzhik, **Ta-dzhik-i** *n.* PEOPLES, LANG = *Tajik*

Ta-dzhik-i-stan = *Tajikistan*

tae kwon do /tí kwon dō/ *n.* a Korean martial art resembling karate but also employing a wide range



Tadpole

of kicking moves [Mid-20thC. From Korean, literally "art of hand and foot fighting."]

tael /tayl/ *n.* 1. MEASURE E ASIAN UNIT OF WEIGHT a varying unit of weight used in East Asia, usually around 1.75 oz/38 g 2. MONEY OLD UNIT OF CHINESE CURRENCY a silver coin that was a unit of currency in China between 1889 and 1912, equivalent to a tael of silver [Late 16thC. Via Portuguese from Malay *tahil*, unit of weight.]

ta'en *v.* taken (*archaic or literary*)

tae-ni-a /teénee ə/ (*plural -ae or -as*), **te-ni-a** (*plural -ae* /teénee eel/ or *-as*) *n.* 1. ANAT PART SHAPED LIKE RIBBON a body part that resembles a ribbon, especially muscle or nervous tissue 2. ARCHIT HORIZONTAL BAND IN DORIC ARCHITECTURE in the Doric order of ancient Greek architecture, a narrow band (fillet) between the main beam (architrave) across the top of the columns and the frieze above 3. ZOOL PARASITIC TAPEWORM a large parasitic tapeworm. Genus: *Taenia*. 4. CLOTHES, HISTORY NARROW HEADBAND a fillet or headband worn in ancient Greece [Mid-16thC. Via Latin from Greek *tainia* "band."]

tae-ni-a-cide /teénee ə sít/, **te-ni-a-cide** *n.* a substance for killing tapeworms

tae-ni-a-fuge /teénee ə fyooj/, **te-ni-a-fuge** *n.* a drug or other agent that expels tapeworms from the body

tae-ni-a-sis /tee ní əsis/, **te-ni-a-sis** *n.* infestation with adult tapeworms, usually following the eating of raw or undercooked meat containing tapeworm larvae

taf-fe-ta /táf fétə/ *n.* a stiff lustrous silk or a silky fabric with a slight rib, usually used for women's clothes [14thC. Via medieval Latin or Old French *taffetas* from, ultimately, Persian *tāftah*, from *tāftan* "to shine."]

taff-rail /táf rýl/ *n.* NAUT 1. STERN RAIL the rail around the stern of a ship 2. TOP PART OF STERN the upper flat and often carved part of a ship's stern [Early 19thC. From Dutch *taffereel*, literally "a small table," from *tafel* (see TABLE).]

taf-fy /táf fee/ (*plural -fies*) *n.* 1. CHEWY CANDY a chewy candy made of sugar or molasses boiled down and pulled until glossy and light in color 2. INSINCERE FLATTERY flattery of an insincere kind (*informal dated*) [Early 19thC. Origin uncertain: probably originally a dialect form of TOFFEE.]

Taft /taft/, **Robert A.** (1889–1953) U.S. statesman. A conservative Republican senator from Ohio (1938–53), he led the opposition to the Democratic administrations of Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman. He was cosponsor of the Taft-Hartley Act (1947), which tightened restrictions on labor unions. Full name **Robert Alphonso Taft**. Known as **Mr. Republican**

Taft, William Howard (1857–1930) U.S. statesman and



William Howard Taft