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INDO-EUROPEAN ROOTS The Indo-European Roots Appendix

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ä plit	th thin
ä pie	th this
ä pier	hw which
ö pot	zh vision
ö toe	a about
ö paw	item

Stress marks:
' (primary);
' (secondary), as in
dictionary (dik'sha-nēr'e)

each player a turn. 13. *Mus.* A composition for two or more voices in which each voice enters at a different time with the same melody. — *v.* round^{ed}, round^{ing}, rounds. — *tr.* 1. To make round. See *Syns* at *bend*¹. 2. To encompass; surround. 3. To cause to proceed or move in a circular course. 4. *Ling.* To pronounce with rounded lips; labialize. 5. To fill out; make plump. 6. To bring to completion or perfection; finish. 7. *Math.* To express as a round number. 8. To make a complete circuit of; go or pass around. 9. To make a turn about or to the other side of. — *intr.* 1. To become round. 2. To take a circular course; complete or partially complete a circuit. 3. To turn about, as on an axis; reverse. 4. To become curved, filled out, or plump. 5. To come to satisfactory completion or perfection. — *adv.* 1. In a circular progression or movement; around. 2. With revolutions. 3. To a specific place or person. — *prep.* 1. Around. 2. From the beginning to the end of; throughout. — *phrasal verb.* round up. 1. To seek out and bring together; gather. 2. To herd (cattle) together from various places. — *idioms.* in the round. 1. With the stage in the center of the audience. 2. To stand free as to stand free of a background. make (or go) the rounds. 1. To go from place to place, as on business. 2. To be communicated or passed from person to person. [ME < AN *rounde*, var. of OFr. *ronde*, ult. < VLat. **retundus* < Lat. *rotundus* < *rota*, wheel. See *ret*².] — round^{ness} *n.*
round² (round) *tr.v.* round^{ed}, round^{ing}, rounds. *Archaic.* To whisper. [ME *rounden* < OE *rūnian* < *rūn*, a secret.]
round^a•bout (round'a-bout') *adj.* Indirect; circuitous. — *n.* 1. A short close-fitting jacket. 2. Chiefly *British.* A merry-go-round. 3. Chiefly *British.* A traffic circle.
round clam *n.* See *quahog*.
round dance *n.* 1. A folk dance performed with the dancers arranged in a circle. 2. A ballroom dance in which couples proceed in a circular direction around the room.
round^{ed} (round'ed) *adj.* 1. Shaped into a circle or sphere; made round. 2. *Ling.* Pronounced with the lips shaped oval; labialized. 3. Complete; balanced. — round^{ed}•ness *n.*
round^{del} (round'del) *n.* 1. A curved form, esp. a semicircular panel, window, or recess. 2.a. A rondel. b. A rondeau. c. An English variation of the rondeau consisting of three triplets with a refrain after the first and third. [ME < OFr. *rondel*, dim. of *rond*, circle, round. See *round*².]
round^{de}•lay (round'de-lā') *n.* A poem or song with a regularly recurring refrain. [ME, alteration of OFr. *rondelet*, dim. of *rondel*, roundel. See *roundel*.]
round^{er} (round'dar) *n.* 1. One that rounds, esp. a tool for rounding corners and edges. 2. One, such as a security guard, who makes rounds. 3. A dissolute person. 4. *Sports.* a. A boxing match that goes on for a specified number of rounds. Often used in combination: a five-rounder. b. *rounders.* (used with a *sing. v.*) An English ball game similar to baseball.
round hand *n.* A style of handwriting in which the letters are rounded and full rather than angular.
round^{head} (round'hēd') *n.* A supporter of the Parliamentarians during the English Civil War and the Commonwealth. [C the close-cropped hair of the Puritans.]
round herring *n.* Any of the mostly tropical marine fishes of the family Dussumieriidae, having a rounded abdomen.
round^{house} (round'hous') *n.* 1. A circular building for housing and switching locomotives. 2. *Naut.* A cabin on the after part of the quarterdeck of a ship. 3. *Games.* A meld of four kings and four queens in pinochle. 4. *Slang.* A punch or swing delivered with a sweeping sidearm movement.
round^{ish} (round'dish) *adj.* Somewhat round. — round^{ish}•ness *n.*
round^{let} (round'līt) *n.* 1. A little circle. 2. A small circular object. [ME < OFr. *rondel*, dim. of *rondel*, roundel. See *roundel*.]
round^{ly} (round'lē) *adv.* 1. In the form of a circle or sphere. 2. With full force or vigor; thoroughly: *applauded roundly*.
round robin *n.* 1. *Sports.* A tournament in which each contestant is matched in turn against every other contestant. 2. A petition or protest on which the signatures are arranged in a circle in order to conceal the order of signing. 3. A letter sent among members of a group, often with comments added by each person.
round^{shoul}•dered (round'shōl'derd) *adj.* Having the shoulders and upper back rounded.
rounds^{man} (roundz'mən) *n.* 1. A police officer in charge of several other officers. 2. One who makes rounds.
round steak *n.* A cut of beef from between the rump and shank.
round^{ta}•ble (round'tā'bal) *n.* 1. Often round^{ta}•ble (round'tā'bal) or round table. A conference or discussion involving several participants. 2. Round Table. a. In Arthurian legend, the circular table of King Arthur and his knights. b. The knights of King Arthur considered as a group.
round^{the}•clock (round'the-klōk') also a•round-the-clock (ə-round'-) *adj.* Lasting or continuing throughout the entire 24 hours of the day; continuous.
round^{trip} or round-trip also round trip (round'trip') *n.* A trip from one place to another and back, usu. the same way.

round^{up} (round'üp') *n.* 1.a. The herding together of cattle for inspection, branding, or shipping. b. The cattle so herded. c. The workers and horses employed in such herding. 2. A gathering up, as of suspects. 3. A summary: *a news roundup*.
round^{worm} (round'würm') *n.* See *Nematode*.
roup (rōop) *n.* An infectious disease of poultry and pigeons characterized by inflammation of the mouth and eyes. [?]
Rous (rous), Francis Peyton. 1879–1970. Amer. pathologist who shared a 1966 Nobel Prize.
rouse (rouz) *v.* roused, rous^{ing}, rous^{es}. — *tr.* 1. To arouse from slumber, apathy, or depression. 2. To excite, as to anger or action; stir up. — *intr.* 1. To awaken. 2. To become active. — *n.* The act or an instance of arousing. [ME *rousen*, to shake the feathers; used of a hawk, perh. < OFr. *reuser*, *ruser*, to repel, push back < VLat. **recūsare* < Lat., to refuse. See *recuse*.] — rous^{er} *n.*
rous^{ing} (rou'zing) *adj.* 1. Inducing enthusiasm or excitement; stirring. 2. Lively; vigorous. 3. Used as an intensive: *a rousing lie*. — rous^{ing}•ly *adv.*
Rous sarcoma *n.* A sarcoma produced in chickens by an RNA-containing virus. [After Francis Peyton Rous.]
Rous^{seau} (rōo-sō'), Henri. "Le Douanier Rousseau." 1844–1910. French painter of primitive works, such as *The Snake Charmer* (1907).
Rousseau, Jean Jacques. 1712–78. French philosopher who held that humanity is essentially good but corrupted by society. His works include *The Social Contract* (1762).
Rousseau, Théodore. 1812–67. French landscape painter of the Barbizon school whose works include *Descent of the Cattle* (c. 1834).
Rous^{sil}•lon (rōo-sē-yōn') A historical region of S France bordering on Spain and the Mediterranean Sea; orig. inhabited by Iberians and formally awarded to France by the Treaty of the Pyrenees (1659).
roust (roust) *tr.v.* roust^{ed}, roust^{ing}, rousts. To roust, esp. out of bed. [Prob. alteration of *rouse*.]
roust^a•bout (roust'a-bout') *n.* 1. A laborer employed for temporary or unskilled jobs. 2. A circus laborer. 3. A deck or wharf laborer, esp. on the Mississippi River.
roust¹ (roust) *n.* 1.a. A disorderly retreat or flight following defeat. b. An overwhelming defeat. 2.a. A disorderly crowd of people; a mob. b. People of the lowest class; rabble. 3. A public disturbance; a riot. 4. A company, as of knights, that is in movement. 5. A fashionable gathering. — *tr.v.* roust^{ed}, roust^{ing}, rousts. 1. To put to disorderly flight or retreat. 2. To defeat overwhelmingly. See *Syns* at *defeat*. [ME *route* < OFr., troop, defeat < VLat. **rupta* < fem. of Lat. *ruptus*, p.part. of *rumpere*, to break. See *reup*².]
roust² (roust) *v.* roust^{ed}, roust^{ing}, rousts. — *intr.* 1. To dig with the snout; root. 2. To poke around; rummage. — *tr.* 1. To expose to view as if by digging; uncover. 2. To hollow, scoop, or gouge out. 3. To drive or force out as if by digging; eject. 4. *Archaic.* To dig up with the snout. [Var. of *root*².]
roust³ (roust, root) *intr.v.* roust^{ed}, roust^{ing}, rousts. Chiefly *British*. To bellow. Used of cattle. [ME *rousten*, to roar < ON *rauta*.]
route (rōot, rout) *n.* 1.a. A road, course, or way for travel from one place to another. b. A highway. 2. A customary line of travel. See *Syns* at *way*. 3. A fixed course or territory assigned to a salesperson or delivery person. 4. A means of reaching a goal. — *tr.v.* rout^{ed}, rout^{ing}, routes. 1. To send or forward by a specific route. 2. To schedule the order of (a sequence of procedures). [ME < OFr. < Lat. *rupta* (via), broken (road), fem. p.part. of *rumpere*, to break. See *roust*¹.]
roust^{er} (roust'ar) *n.* One that rousts, esp. a machine tool that mills out the surface of metal or wood.
roust^{er} (rōo'tar, rout'-) *n.* One that routes, esp. one who prepares shipments for distribution and delivery.
rou^{tine} (rōo-tēn') *n.* 1. A prescribed, detailed course of action to be followed regularly; a standard procedure. 2. A set of customary procedures or activities. See *Syns* at *method*. 3. A set piece of entertainment, esp. in a nightclub or theater. 4. *Slang.* A particular kind of behavior or activity. 5. *Comp. Sci.* A set of programming instructions designed to perform a specific limited task. — *adj.* 1. In accord with established procedure. 2. Habitual; regular. 3. Having no special quality; ordinary. [Fr. < *route*, route < OFr. See *route*.] — rou^{tine}•ly *adv.* — rou^{tin}•ism *n.* — rou^{tin}•ist *n.*
rou^{tin}•ize (rōo-tē'niz', rōot'n-iz') *tr.v.* -ized, -iz^{ing}, -izes. 1. To establish a routine for. 2. To reduce to a routine. — rou^{tin}•in'•ize (i-zā'shan) *n.*
roux (rōo) *n., pl.* roux. A mixture of flour and fat cooked together and used as a thickening. [Fr. (*beurre*) roux, browned (butter) < OFr. *rous*, reddish brown < Lat. *russus*, red. See *reudh*².]
Rou^{yn} (rōo'in, rwān). A city of SW Quebec, Canada, near the Ontario border WNW of Quebec City. Pop. 17,224.
rove¹ (rōv) *v.* roved, rov^{ing}, roves. — *intr.* To wander about at random, esp. over a wide area; roam. — *tr.* To roam or wander around, over, or through. See *Syns* at *wander*. — *n.* An act of wandering about, over, around, or through. [ME *roven*, to shoot arrows at a mark.]