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by the police, for an escaped criminal or other wanted person —**manhunter** *n*

mania /máyni a/ *n* **1.** an excessive and intense interest in or enthusiasm for something **2.** a psychiatric disorder characterized by excessive physical activity, rapidly changing ideas, and impulsive behaviour [14C. Via late Latin < Greek, 'loss of reason' < *mainesthai* 'to rage']

-mania *suffix* excessive enthusiasm for or attachment to ○ *pyromania* [< MANIA]

maniac /máyni ak/ *n* **1.** OFFENSIVE TERM an offensive term for somebody who behaves in such an uncontrolled manner as to appear to be affected by mania **2.** ENTHUSIAST somebody who is obsessively interested in or enthusiastic about something **3.** OFFENSIVE TERM an offensive term for somebody affected by mania ■ *adj* PSYCHIAT same as **maniacal** (sense 2) (*offensive*) [Late 16C. Via late Latin *maniacus* < late Greek *maniakos* < *mania* (see MANIA)]

maniacal /mə nī ək'l/ *adj* **1.** an offensive term meaning so uncontrolled as to appear to be affected by mania **2.** an offensive term meaning characteristic of or indicative of mania —**maniacally** *adv*

manic /mánnik/ *adj* **1.** RELATING TO MANIA relating to or affected by mania **2.** HECTIC extremely or excessively busy (*informal; sometimes considered offensive*) **3.** OVEREXCITED in a state of unusually high excitement, especially because of tension (*informal*) [Early 20C. < MANIA] —**manically** *adv*

manic-depressive *n* somebody affected by bipolar disorder ■ *adj* characteristic of or affected by bipolar disorder

manic-depressive disorder, manic-depressive illness *n* MED same as **bipolar disorder**

Manichaeism /mánni kee izəm/, **Manicheism** *n* **1.** a religious doctrine based on the separation of matter and spirit and of good and evil that originated in 3rd-century Persia and combined elements of Zoroastrianism, Buddhism, Christianity, and Gnosticism **2.** a heretical Christian belief in the separate nature of matter and spirit [Early 17C. < late Latin *Manichaeus* < *Mani* (216?–276?), Persian sage] —**Manichaean** *adj* —**Manichee** /mánni kee/ *n*

manicotti /mánni kótti/ *n* a dish of large pasta tubes that are usually stuffed with a ricotta or meat filling and then baked, and often served with a tomato sauce [Mid-20C. < Italian, 'sleeves']

manicure /mánni kyoor/ *n* HAND AND NAIL COSMETIC TREATMENT a cosmetic treatment for the hands and nails that usually involves shaping and polishing the fingernails, pushing back the cuticles, and treating rough skin ■ *vt* (**-cures, -curing, -cured**) **1.** TREAT HANDS AND NAILS to treat the hands and fingernails by cutting, shaping, and polishing the nails, and softening the hands **2.** CUT AND SHAPE SOMETHING CAREFULLY to cut and shape something with great care and precision ○ *a neatly manicured lawn* [Late 19C. < French < Latin *manus cura* 'hand care']

manicurist /mánnikyoorist/ *n* somebody whose job is to give people manicures

manifest /mánni fest/ *adj* OBVIOUS clear to see or understand ■ *v* (**-fests, -festing, -fested**) **1.** *vt* SHOW SOMETHING CLEARLY to make something evident by showing or demonstrating it very clearly **2.** *vi* APPEAR to appear or be revealed **3.** *vt* INCLUDE SOMETHING IN CARGO LIST to include something in a ship's cargo list ■ *n* **1.** SHIP'S CARGO LIST a list giving details of a ship's cargo, its destination, and other particulars for customs purposes **2.** PLANE OR TRAIN CARGO LIST a list of cargo or passengers on a plane or train [14C. Directly or via French < Latin *manifestus* 'apprehensible' < *manus* 'hand' + *festus* 'seizable'] —**manifestable** *adj* —**manifestly** *adv*

manifestation /mánni fe stáysh'n/ *n* **1.** ACT OF SHOWING SOMETHING an act of showing or demonstrating something **2.** STATE OF BEING SHOWN the condition of being shown or being perceptible **3.** SIGN an indication that something is present, real, or exists ○ *one of the first manifestations of the disease* **4.** PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION a public demonstration, usually over a political issue **5.** MATERIALIZATION OF SPIRIT a supposed appearance in visible form by a spiritual being **6.** VISIBLE FORM OF DIVINE BEING a visible form in which a divine being, idea, or person is believed to be revealed or expressed —**manifestational** *adj*

manifest content *n* in dream analysis, the overt meaning of a dream remembered by the dreamer on waking that requires analysis to interpret its latent content or real meaning

Manifest Destiny *n* the 19th-century doctrine according to which the United States was believed to have the God-given right to expand into and possess the whole of the North American continent

manifesto /mánni féstō/ (*plural* **-toes** or **-tos**) *n* a public written declaration of principles, policies, and objectives, especially one issued by a political movement or candidate [Mid-17C. < Italian < *manifestare* 'make evident' < Latin *manifestus* (see MANIFEST)]

manifold /mánni fōld/ *adj* **1.** MANY AND VARIOUS of many different kinds ○ *The reasons for the crisis are manifold.* **2.** HAVING MANY FORMS having many parts, forms, or applications ○ *a manifold political system* ■ *n* **1.** CHAMBER WITH PORTS a chamber or pipe with several openings for receiving or distributing a fluid or gas, e.g. the intake or exhaust manifolds of an internal-combustion engine **2.** MATHS TOPOLOGICAL SPACE a topological space or surface satisfying specific conditions ■ *vt* (**-folds, -folding, -folded**) **1.** MULTIPLY SOMETHING to multiply something **2.** MAKE COPIES OF SOMETHING to make several copies of a book or page [Old English *manigfeald* < earlier forms of MANY + -FOLD] —**manifolder** *n* —**manifoldly** *adv* —**manifoldness** *n*

manikin /mánnikin/, **mannikin** *n* **1.** CLOTHING, COMM same as **mannequin** (sense 1) **2.** an anatomical model of the human body, used in teaching art or medicine **3.** an offensive term for a very short man [Mid-16C. < Dutch *manneken* 'little man' < *man* 'man']

manila /mə nílə/, **Manila** *adj* made of Manila paper ○ *a manila envelope* ■ *n* **1.** a cigar made in Manila **2.** TEXTILES same as **Manila hemp** **3.** PAPER same as **Manila paper** [Late 17C. After MANILA]

Manila /mə nílə/ capital city of the Philippines, located on the coast of Luzon Island. Population: 1,673,000 (2000).

Manila Bay bay of the South China Sea in the northern Philippines, on Luzon Island. Area: 2,000 sq. km/770 sq. mi. Length: 60 km/37 mi.

Manila hemp, Manilla hemp *n* a strong fibre obtained from the Philippine abaca plant. Use: rope, paper. [Mid-19C. After MANILA]

Manila paper, Manilla paper *n* a strong pale-brown paper with a smooth surface, made from Manila hemp. Use: wrapping, envelopes. [Late 19C. After MANILA]

manille /mə níl/ *n* the second-best trump in the card games ombre and quadrille [Late 17C. < French < Spanish *malilla* 'little bad (card)']

man in the moon *n* the imaginary being behind the apparent face on the moon when it is full

man in the street *n* the average person, as opposed to an expert, celebrity, or prominent person (*sometimes considered offensive*)

manioc /mánni ok/, **manioca** /mánni ókə/ *n* PLANTS, FOOD same as **cassava** [Mid-16C. < Tupi *mandioca* (influenced by French *manihot*) < Guarani *mandio*]

maniple /mánnip'l/ *n* **1.** in the ancient Roman army, a subdivision of a legion, containing 60 or 120 men **2.** in the Christian church, a silk band or folded napkin formerly worn on the left arm of somebody administering Communion [Late 16C. < Latin *manipulus* 'handful' < *manus* 'hand']

manipular /mə nippyoolər/ *adj* **1.** relating to an ancient Roman maniple **2.** relating to or constituting manipulation

manipulate /mə nippyoo layt/ (**-lates, -lating, -lated**) *vt* **1.** OPERATE SOMETHING to move, operate, or handle something ○ *manipulating the crane into position* **2.** CONTROL SOMEBODY OR SOMETHING to control or influence somebody or something in a clever or devious way **3.** FALSIFY SOMETHING to change or present something in a way that is false but personally advantageous **4.** TREAT BODY PART USING HANDS ONLY to treat a part of the body, or to move a part such as a joint during examination, using the hands only **5.** HANDLE NUMBERS to work with data on a computer [Early 19C. Back-formation < *manipulation* < French < *manipule* 'handful' < Latin *manipulus* (see MANIPLE)] —**manipulability** /mə nippyoolə bíllətí/ *n* —**manipulable** *adj* —**manipulatable** *adj* —**manipulation** /mə nippyoo láysh'n/ *n* —**manipulator** *n* —**manipulatory** /-lətəri/ *adj*

manipulative /mə nippyoolətiv/ *adj* **1.** using clever, devious ways to control or influence somebody or something ○ *a manipulative personality* **2.** relating to or involved in manipulation ○ *a manipulative technique* —**manipulatively** *adv* —**manipulativeness** *n*

Manipur /múnnə poor/ state in northeastern India. Capital: Imphal. Population: 2,388,634 (2001). Area: 22,327 sq. km/8,620 sq. mi.

manito *n* RELIG another spelling of **manitou**

Manitoba /mánni tōbə/ province in south-central Canada, the easternmost of Canada's three Prairie provinces. Capital: Winnipeg. Population: 1,150,800 (2002). Area: 647,797 sq. km/250,116 sq. mi. —**Manitoban** *adj, n*

Manitoba, Lake lake in southern Manitoba, Canada. It discharges through the Dauphin River to Lake Winnipeg. Area: 4,659 sq. km/1,799 sq. mi.

manitou /mánni too/, **manitu, manito** /-tō/ (*plural* **-tos**) *n* a supernatural force or spirit believed by Algonquian peoples to exist within various living things and inanimate objects [Late 16C. < Narraganset *manittówock*]

Manitoulin Island /mánni toolin-/ world's largest freshwater island, in the Manitoulin Islands, an archipelago in northern Lake Huron on the border between the United States and Canada. Area: 2,766 sq. km/1,068 sq. mi.

manitu *n* RELIG another spelling of **manitou**

Manizales /mánni zaáless/ city in western Colombia. It is the capital of Caldas Department, in the Andes mountains. Population: 362,000 (1999).

mankind /man kínd/ *n* **1.** human beings considered collectively (*often considered offensive*) **2.** men considered collectively, as distinct from women (*dated*)

manky /mángki/ (**-kier, -kiest**) *adj* dirty, greasy, or otherwise unpleasant (*informal*) ○ *that manky old sweater of his* [Mid-20C. < Scots dialect *mank* 'mutilated, defective', via Old French *manc* 'maimed' < Latin *mancus*]

REGIONAL NOTE *Manky* is one of many dialect words that come from French. It would appear that many dialect speakers took the adage 'Cleanliness is next to godliness' seriously, for dialects abound in words meaning 'dirty'. These include *boggin, clarty, clabbery, cloggy, mucky,* and *smalmy.*

Manley /mánnli/, **Michael** (1923–97) Jamaican politician. He served twice as prime minister of Jamaica (1972–80 and 1989–92). Full name **Manley, Michael Norman**

> 'Where poverty is shared it may be endured. Where poverty is mocked by extravagance it becomes the condition within which resentment smoulders.' [Michael Manley, *Jamaica: Struggle in the Periphery*, 1982]

manly /mánnli/ (**-lier, -liest**) *adj* **1.** having or showing qualities conventionally thought to be characteristic of or appropriate to a man, especially physical strength or courage **2.** considered suitable or appropriate for a man —**manliness** *n*

man-made, manmade /mán máyd/ *adj* made by human beings and not occurring naturally (*often considered offensive*)

Mann /man/, **Heinrich** (1871–1950) German writer. The brother of the writer Thomas Mann, his book *Professor Unrat* (1904) was made into a film, *The Blue Angel* (1930).

> 'Each one of us is as nothing, but massed in ranks as Neo-Teutons, soldiers, bureaucrats, priests and scientists...we taper up like a pyramid to the point at the top where Power itself stands, graven and dazzling.' [Heinrich Mann, *Man of Straw*, 1918]

Mann, Thomas (1875–1955) German-born US novelist and critic. His work often explores the relationship between society and the creative artist, and includes *The Magic Mountain* (1924). He won the Nobel Prize in literature (1929). See Cultural note at **magic**

> 'Speech is civilization itself. The word, even the most contradictory word, preserves contact—it is silence that isolates.' [Thomas Mann, *The Magic Mountain*, 1924]

manna /mánnə/ *n* **1.** DIVINELY PROVIDED SUSTENANCE in the Bible, food provided miraculously to feed the Israelites in the wilderness **2.** UNEXPECTED BENEFIT something very welcome or of great benefit that comes