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Merriam- Webster's Collegiate[®] Dictionary

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cultivated tree (*F. carica*) that produces edible figs 2: a worthless trifling; the least bit (doesn't care a ~)
fig n (fig. vb., to adorn) (1835): DRESS, ARRAY (a young woman in dazzling royal full ~ — Mollie Panter-Downes)
fig *abbr* figurative; figuratively; figure

fight *vb* **fought** \fɒt; **fighting** [ME, fr. OE *feohtan*; akin to OHG *fehtan* to fight and perh. to *L pectere* to comb — more at PECTINATE] *vi* (bef. 12c) 1: to contend in battle or physical combat; *esp*: to strive to overcome a person by blows or weapons 2: to engage in boxing 2: to put forth a determined effort ~ *vt* 1 a (1): to contend against in or as if in battle or physical combat (2): to box against in the ring b: to take part in (as a boxing match) 3: to struggle to endure or surmount ~ a cold 4 a: to gain by struggle (~ his way through) b: to resolve by struggle (fought out their differences in court) 5 a: to manage (a ship) in a battle or storm b: to cause to struggle or contend c: to manage in an unnecessarily rough or awkward manner — *fig* *shy* of: to avoid facing or meeting

fight n (bef. 12c) 1 a: a hostile encounter: BATTLE, COMBAT b: a boxing match c: a verbal disagreement: ARGUMENT 2: a struggle for a goal or an objective (a ~ for justice) 3: strength or disposition for fighting: PUGNACITY (still full of ~)

fighter \fī-tər/ n (13c): one that fights; as a (1): WARRIOR, SOLDIER (2): a pugnacious or game individual (3): BOXER 1 b: an airplane of high speed and maneuverability with armament designed to destroy enemy aircraft

fighter-bomber \fī-tər-bəmər/ n (1936): a fighter aircraft fitted to carry bombs and rockets in addition to its normal armament

fighting chair n (1950): a chair from which a salt-water angler plays a hooked fish

fighting chance n (1889): a chance that may be realized by a struggle (the patient had a fighting chance to live)

fighting word n (1917): a word likely to provoke a fight

fight-or-flight (1973): relating to, being, or causing physiological changes in the body (as an increase in heart rate or dilation of bronchi) in response to stress (epinephrine is a ~ hormone) (a ~ reaction)

fight song n (1954): a song used to inspire enthusiasm usu. during an athletic competition

fig leaf n (14c) 1: the leaf of a fig tree 2 [fr. the use by Adam and Eve of fig leaves to cover their nakedness after eating the forbidden fruit (Gen. 3:7)]: something that conceals or camouflages usu. inadequately or dishonestly

figment \fī-gmēt/ n [ME, fr. L *figmentum*, fr. *figere* to shape — more at DOUGH] (15c): something made up or contrived

figural \fī-gjə-rəl/ *adj* (15c) 1: FIGURATIVE 2 a: of, relating to, or consisting of human or animal figures (a ~ composition)

figuration \fī-gjə-rā-shən/ n (14c) 1: FORM, OUTLINE 2: the act or process of creating or providing a figure 3: an act or instance of representation in figures and shapes (cubism was explained as a synthesis of colored ~s of objects — Janet Flanner) 4: ornamentation of a musical passage by using decorative and usu. repetitive figures

figurative \fī-gjə-rə-tīv/ *adj* (14c) 1 a: representing by a figure or resemblance: EMBLEMATIC b: of or relating to representation of form or figure in art (~ sculpture) 2 a: expressing one thing in terms normally denoting another with which it may be regarded as analogous: METAPHORICAL (~ language) b: characterized by figures of speech (a ~ description) — **fig-u-rative-ly** *adv* — **fig-u-rative-ness** *n*

figure \fī-gjər, Brit & often US \fī-gər/ n [ME, fr. AF, fr. L *figura*, fr. *figere*] (13c) 1 a: a number symbol: NUMERAL, DIGIT b *pl*: arithmetical calculations (good at ~s) c: a written or printed character d: value esp. as expressed in numbers: SUM, PRICE (sold at a low ~) e *pl*: digits representing an amount (as of money earned or points scored) (made six ~s last year) (a score in double ~s) 2 a: a geometric form (as a line, triangle, or sphere) esp. when considered as a set of geometric elements (as points) in space of a given number of dimensions (a square is a plane ~) b: bodily shape or form esp. of a person (~s moving in the dusk) 3 a: an object noticeable only as a shape or form esp. of a person or geometric entity b: a diagram or pictorial illustration of textual matter 4: a person, thing, or action representative of the ordinary form or syntactical relation of words 5: the form of a figure with respect to the relative position of the middle term 6: a cloth or natural product (as wood) (a polka-dot ~) 7: appearance of movements in a dance b: an outline representation of a form traced by a series of evolutions (as with skates on an ice surface or by an airplane in the air) 10: a prominent personality: PERSONAGE that may constitute part of a phrase, theme, or composition

figure vb **figured**; **figuring** \fī-gjə-rīŋ, \fī-gjə-rīŋ/ *vt* (14c) 1: to represent by or as if by a figure or outline 2: to decorate with a pattern also: to write figures over or under (the bass) in order to indicate a: CALCULATE b: to conclude or represent by numerals 4: further effort; also: to CONCLUDE, DECIDE (figured there was no use in d: to appear likely ~ to win) ~ *vi* 1 a: to be or appear important or conspicuous b: to be involved or implicated (figured in a robbery) 2: to perform a figure in dancing 3: COMPUTE, CALCULATE 4: to something — used interjectionally in the phrase *go figure* to suggest that something is surprising or perplexing (why do they think women will buy this tie? Go ~ — Ellen Bravo) — **fig-ur-er** \-g(y)ər-ər/ *n* — **fig-ur-er** \-g(y)ər-ər/ *n* [F, lit., net] (1838): a lace with a square mesh and geometric designs

figure on 1: to take into consideration (figuring on the extra income) 2: to rely on 3: PLAN (I figure on going into town)

figure adj (15c) 1: adorned with, formed into, or marked with a figured ~ (muslin) (~ wood) 2: being represented: PORTRAYED 3

figured bass n (1801): CONTINUO

figure eight n (1748): something resembling the Arabic numeral eight in form or shape; as a: a small knot — see KNOT illustration b: an embroidery stitch c: a dance pattern d: a skater's figure — called also *figure-of-eight*

figure-head \fī-g(y)ər-hed/ n (1765) 1: the figure on a ship's bow 2: a head or chief in name only

figure in *vt* (ca. 1934): to include esp. in a reckoning

figure of merit (ca. 1865): a numerical quantity based on one or more characteristics of a system or device that represents a measure of efficiency or effectiveness

figure of speech (1751): a form of expression (as a simile or metaphor) used to convey meaning or heighten effect often by comparing or identifying one thing with another that has a meaning or connotation familiar to the reader or listener

figure out *vt* (1600) 1: DISCOVER, DETERMINE (try to figure out a way to do it) 2: SOLVE, FATHOM (figure out a problem)

figure skating n (1852): skating characterized by the performance of various jumps, spins, and dance movements and formerly by the tracing of prescribed figures — **figure skater n**

figu-rine \fī-g(y)ər-rēn/ n [F, fr. It. *figurina*, dim. of *figura* figure, fr. L — more at FIGURE] (1854): a small carved or molded figure: STATUETTE

fig wasp n (1883): a minute wasp (*Blastophaga psenes* of the family Agaonidae) that breeds in the caprifig and is the agent of caprification; broadly: any wasp of the same family

fig-wort \fī-g(w)ərt, -wōrt/ n (1548): any of a genus (*Scrophularia*) of chiefly herbaceous often fetid plants of the snapdragon family with terminal cymes of small purple, yellow, or greenish flowers

Fijian \fē-(j)ē-ən, fī-/ n (1809) 1: a member of a Melanesian people of Fiji 2: the Austronesian language of the Fijians — **Fijian** *adj*

fil-a-ment \fī-lə-mənt/ n [MF, fr. ML *filamentum*, fr. LL *filare* to spin — more at FILE] (1594): a single thread or a thin flexible threadlike object, process, or appendage; as a: a tenuous conductor (as of carbon or metal) made incandescent by the passage of an electric current; *spec*: a cathode in the form of a metal wire in an electron tube b (1): a thin and fine elongated constituent part of a gill (2): an elongated thin series of cells attached one to another or a very long thin cylindrical single cell (as of some algae, fungi, or bacteria) c: the anther-bearing stalk of a stamen — see FLOWER illustration — **fil-a-men-tary** \fī-lə-men-t(ə)-rē/ *adj* — **fil-a-men-tous** \fī-lə-men-təs/ *adj*

fil-lar \fī-lər/ *adj* [L *filum* thread] (ca. 1859): of or relating to a thread or line; *esp*: having threads across the field of view (a ~ eyepiece)

fil-lar-ia \fē-lər-ē-ə/ n, *pl* -lār-ē-ē, -ē-ī/ [NL, genus name, fr. L *filum*] (1833): any of numerous slender filamentous nematodes (*Filaria* and related genera) that as adults are parasites in the blood or tissues of mammals and as larvae usu. develop in biting insects — **fil-lar-i-al** \fē-lər-i-əl/ *adj* — **fil-lar-i-id** \fē-lər-i-id/ *adj* or *n*

fil-a-ri-a-sis \fī-lə-rī-ə-səs/ n, *pl* -a-ses \-sēz/ [NL] (1879): infestation with or disease caused by filariae

fil-a-ture \fī-lə-čūr, -čār, -t(y)ūr/ n [F, fr. LL *filatus*, pp. of *filare*] (1759): a factory where silk is reeled

fil-bert \fī-lb-ərt/ n [ME, fr. AF *philber*, fr. St. *Philibert* †684 Frankish abbot whose feast day falls in the nutting season] (14c) 1: either of two Eurasian hazels (*Corylus avellana* and *C. maxima*) 2: the sweet thick-shelled nut of the filbert; broadly: HAZELNUT

filch \fīlch/ *vt* [ME] (1561): to appropriate furtively or casually (~ a cookie) *syn* see STEAL

file \fī-(ə)l/ n [ME, fr. OE *fēol*; akin to OHG *fila* file] (bef. 12c) 1: a tool usu. of hardened steel with cutting ridges for forming or smoothing surfaces esp. of metal 2: a shrewd or crafty person

file vb **filed**; **fil-ing** (13c): to rub, smooth, or cut away with or as if with a file

file n **filed**; **fil-ing** [ME, fr. OE *fylan*, fr. *ful* foul] (bef. 12c) chiefly dial: DEFILE, CORRUPT

file vb **filed**; **fil-ing** [ME, fr. ML *filare* to string documents on a string or wire, fr. *filum* file of documents, lit., thread, fr. L; akin to Arm fil sinew] *vt* (15c) 1: to arrange in order for preservation and reference (~ letters) 2 a: to place among official records as prescribed by law (~ a mortgage) b: to send (copy) to a newspaper (filed a story) c: to return to the office of the clerk of a court without action on the merits 3: to initiate (as a legal action) through proper formal procedure (~ threatened to ~ charges) ~ *vi* 1: to register as a candidate esp. in a primary election 2: to place items in a file 3: to submit documents necessary to initiate a legal proceeding (~ for bankruptcy) — **fil-er** \fī-lər/ *n*

file n (1525) 1: a device (as a folder, case, or cabinet) by means of which papers are kept in order 2 a *archaic*: ROLL, LIST b: a collection of papers or publications usu. arranged or classified c (1): a collection of related data records (as for a computer) (2): a complete collection of data (as text or a program) treated by a computer as a unit esp. for purposes of input and output — **on file**: in or as if in a file for ready reference

file n [MF, fr. *filer* to spin, draw out, fr. LL *filare*, fr. L *filum*] (1598) 1: SINGLE FILE 2: any of the rows of squares that extend across a chessboard from one player's side to the other player's side

file vb **filed**; **fil-ing** (1614): to march or proceed in single file

fil-é also **fil-le** \fē-lā, (j)fē-lā, \fē-(j)lā/ n [LaF, fr. F, pp. of *filer* to twist, spin] (1806): powdered young leaves of sassafras used to thicken soups or stews

file clerk n (1919): a clerk who works on files

file-fish \fī-(ə)l-,fish/ n (1681): any of various small-mouthed bony fishes (family Monacanthidae, esp. genera *Aluterus*, *Cantherhines*, and *Monacanthus*) with rough granular leathery skin

fil-et \fī-lā/ n [F, lit., net] (1838): a lace with a square mesh and geometric designs

\ə/ abut \ʔ/ kitten, F table \ər/ further \ə/ ash \ā/ ace \ā/ mop, mar \a/ out \ch/ chin \e/ bet \ē/ easy \g/ go \i/ hit \i/ ice \i/ job \j/ sing \ō/ go \ō/ law \ō/ boy \th/ thin \th/ the \ū/ loot \ū/ foot \y/ yet \zh/ vision, beige \k, ʰ, æ, u, ʏ/ see Guide to Pronunciation

and agitate with air from the lungs **b**: to cleanse or disinfect (the oral cavity) in this manner **2**: to utter with a gargling sound *vi* **1**: to use a gargle **2**: to speak or sing as if gargling

2 **gargle** *n* (1629) **1**: a liquid used in gargling **2**: a sound of or like that of gargling

gar-goy-le \gär-gô(-ə)-l\ *n* [ME *gargule*, *gargoyl*, fr. OF *gargoule*] (13c) **1 a**: a spout in the form of a grotesque human or animal figure projecting from a roof gutter to throw rainwater clear of a building **b**: a grotesquely carved figure **2**: a person with an ugly face — **gar-goyled** \gär-gô(-ə)-l\ *adj*

gar-i-bal-di \gär-ə-'böl-dē\ *n* (1862): a woman's blouse copied from the red shirt worn by the Italian patriot Garibaldi

Gar-ri-fu-na \gä-rē-'fū-nə\ *n*, *pl* **Garifuna** or **Gar-ri-fu-nas** [Garifuna *garifuna*, a self-designation; akin to Taino *caribe*, *caribi* Carib, Island Carib (Arawakan language of the Lesser Antilles) *Callipona*, a self-designation, Guianan Carib *kari'na* Carib, person] (1977): a member of a people of African and American Indian descent that live mainly along the Caribbean coast of northern Central America — called also *Black Carib*; also: the Arawakan language containing many Carib elements spoken by the Garifunas

gar-rigue \gä-'rēg\ *n* [F] (1896): a low open scrubland with many evergreen shrubs, low trees, aromatic herbs, and bunchgrasses found in poor or dry soil in the Mediterranean region

gar-ish \gär-ish\ *adj* [origin unknown] (1545) **1**: clothed in vivid colors **2 a**: excessively or disturbingly vivid *< colors >* *< imagery >* **b**: offensively or distressingly bright: GLARING **3**: tastelessly showy: FLASHY *syn* see GAUDY — **gar-ish-ly** *adv* — **gar-ish-ness** *n*

gar-land \gär-land\ *n* [ME, fr. AF *garlande*] (14c) **1**: a circular or spiral arrangement of intertwined material (as flowers or leaves) **2**: ANTHOLOGY, COLLECTION

2 **garland** *vt* (15c) **1**: to form into a garland **2**: to adorn with or as if with a garland

gar-lic \gär-lik\ *n* [ME *garlek*, fr. OE *gärleac*, fr. *gär* spear + *lēac* leek — more at GORE] (bef. 12c) **1**: a European allium (*Allium sativum*) widely cultivated for its pungent compound bulbs much used in cookery; broadly: ALLIUM **2**: a bulb of garlic — **gar-licky** \-li-kē\ *adj*

garlic chive *n* (1969): a perennial allium (*Allium tuberosum*) native to southeastern Asia but widely cultivated for its garlic-flavored stems, leaves, buds, and flower heads — usu. used in pl.; called also *Chinese chive*

gar-licked \gär-lik-t\ *adj* (1950): containing or prepared with garlic

gar-lic salt *n* (1927): a seasoning of ground dried garlic and salt

gar-ment \gär-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr. AF *garment*, fr. *garinir* to equip — more at GARNISH] (14c) **1**: an article of clothing

2 **garment** *vt* (ca. 1547): to clothe with or as if with a garment

garment bag *n* (1927): a bag used by travelers that folds in half and has a center handle for easy carrying

gar-ner \gär-nər\ *vt* **gar-nered**; **gar-ner-ing** \gär-nr-ŋ, 'gär-nə-\ [ME (Sc), fr. ME *gerner*, *gerner* granary, fr. AF *gerner*, *grenier*, fr. L *granarium*, fr. *granum* grain — more at CORN] (14c) **1 a**: to gather into storage **b**: to deposit as if in a granary [volumes in which he has ~ed the fruits of his lifetime labors — Reinhold Niebuhr] **2 a**: to acquire by effort: EARN **b**: ACCUMULATE, COLLECT

gar-net \gär-nət\ *n* [ME *gernet*, fr. AF *gernet*, fr. *gernet* dark red, fr. *pume gemete* pomegranate] (14c) **1**: a brittle and more or less transparent usu. red silicate mineral that has a vitreous luster, occurs mainly in crystals but also in massive form and in grains, is found commonly in gneiss and mica schist, and is used as a semiprecious stone and as an abrasive **2**: a variable color averaging a dark red — **gar-net-if-er-ous** \gär-nə-'ti(-ə)-rəs\ *adj*

gar-net paper *n* (ca. 1902): an abrasive paper with crushed garnet as the abrasive

gar-ni-er-ite \gär-nē-ə-'rīt\ *n* [Jules *Garnier* †1904 Fr. geologist] (1875): a soft mineral consisting of hydrous nickel magnesium silicate and constituting an important ore of nickel

gar-nish \gär-nish\ *vt* [ME, fr. AF *garniss-*, stem of *garinir* to warn, equip, garnish, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *warnōn* to take heed — more at WARN] (14c) **1 a**: DECORATE, EMBELLISH **b**: to add decorative or savory touches to (food or drink) **2**: to equip with accessories: FURNISH **3**: GARNISH *syn* see ADORN

2 **garnish** *n* (1596) **1**: EMBELLISHMENT, ORNAMENT **2**: something (as lemon wedges or parsley) used to garnish food or drink **3 a**: an unauthorized fee formerly extorted from a new inmate of an English jail **b**: a similar payment required of a new worker

1 **gar-nish-ee** \gär-nə-'shē\ *n* (1627): a person who is served with a legal process of garnishment

2 **garnish-ee** *vt* **-eed**; **-ee-ing** (1846) **1**: to serve with a garnishment **2**: to take (as a debtor's wages) by legal authority

gar-nish-ment \gär-nish-mənt\ *n* (1550) **1**: ORNAMENT, GARNISH **2**: a legal summons or warning concerning the attachment of property to satisfy a debt **3**: a stoppage of a specified sum from wages to satisfy a creditor or a legal obligation (as child support)

gar-ni-ture \gär-ni-char, -nə-'chür\ *n* [MF, equipment, alter. of OF *gar-nesture*, fr. *garinir*] (1558) **1**: EMBELLISHMENT, TRIMMING **2**: a set of decorative objects (as vases, urns, or clocks)

gar-pike \gär-'pik\ *n* (1776): GAR **b**

gar-ret \gär-ət, 'gär-rət\ *n* [ME *garite* watchtower, turret, fr. AF, fr. *garir*] (14c): a room or unfinished part of a house just under the roof

1 **gar-ri-son** \gär-ə-'sən, 'gär-rə-\ *n* [ME *garsoun* protection, fr. AF *garisun* healing, protection, fr. *garir* to heal, protect, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *werien* to defend — more at WEIR] (15c) **1**: a military post; esp: a permanent military installation **2**: the troops stationed at a garrison

2 **garrison** *vt* **gar-ri-soned**; **gar-ri-son-ing** \-s(ə)-nŋ\ (1569) **1**: to station troops in **2 a**: to assign as a garrison **b**: to occupy with troops **garrison cap** *n* (1944): a visorless folding cap worn as part of a military uniform — compare SERVICE CAP

Gar-ri-son finish \gär-rə-'sən-\ [Edward H. "Snapper" *Garrison*, †1930 Am. jockey] (1890): a finish in which the winner comes from behind at the end

garrison house *n* (1676) **1**: a house fortified against attack **2**: BLOCKHOUSE **3**: a house having the second story overhanging the first in the front

garrison state *n* (1937): a state organized to serve primarily its own need for military security; also: a state maintained by military power

gar-ron \gä-rən, 'gä-rən\ *n* [Ir *gearrán* & ScGael *gearran*, *gèidh*] (1540) *Scot & Irish*: a small sturdy workhorse

1 **gar-rote** or **ga-rotte** \gä-'rät, 'rät; 'gär-ət, 'gär-rət\ *n* [Sp *garrote*] (1622) **1 a**: a method of execution by strangulation **b**: the apparatus used

2 an implement (as a wire with a handle at each end) for strangulation

2 **garrote** or **garotte** *vt* **gar-rot-ed** or **gar-rott-ed**; **gar-rot-ing** or **gar-rott-ing** (1851): to strangle with or as if with a garrote — **gar-rot-er** *n*

gar-ru-li-ty \gä-'rū-lə-tē, 'gä-\ *n* (1581): the quality or state of being gar-rulous

gar-ru-lous \gär-ə-'ləs, 'gär-rə- also 'gär-yə-\ *adj* [L *garrulus*, fr. *garrire* to chatter — more at CARE] (ca. 1611) **1**: given to prosy, rambling, or tedious loquacity: pointlessly or annoyingly talkative **2 cap a**: WORDY *< speeches >* *syn* see TALKATIVE — **gar-ru-lous-ly** *adv* — **gar-ru-lous-ness** *n*

1 **gar-ter** \gär-tər\ *n* [ME, fr. AF *garter*, fr. *garet* thigh, shank, of Celt origin; akin to W *gar* shank] (14c) **1 a**: a band worn to hold up a stocking or sock **b**: a band worn to hold up a shirt sleeve **c**: a strap hanging from a girdle or corset to support a stocking **2 cap a**: the British Order of the Garter; also: the blue velvet garter that is its badge **b**: membership in the order

2 **garter** *vt* (15c): to support with or as if with a garter

garter snake *n* (1743): any of a genus (*Thamnophis*) of harmless viviparous American snakes with longitudinal stripes on the back

garth \gärth\ *n* [ME, fr. ON *garthr* yard; akin to OHG *gart* enclosure — more at YARD] (14c): a small yard or enclosure

: CLOSE

gar-vey \gär-vē\ *n*, *pl* **garveys** [prob. fr. the name *Garvey*] (ca. 1896): a small scow esp. of the New Jersey coast

1 **gas** \gas\ *n*, *pl* **gas-es** also **gas-ess** [NL, alter. of L *chaos* space, chaos] (1779) **1**: a fluid (as air) that has nei-

ther independent shape nor volume but tends to expand indefinitely **2 a**: a combustible gas or gaseous mixture for fuel or lighting; esp: NATURAL GAS **b**: a gaseous product of digestion; also: discomfort from this **c**: a gas or gaseous mixture used to produce anesthesia **d**: a substance that can be used to produce a poisonous, asphyxiating, or irritant atmosphere **3**: empty talk: BOMBAST **4**: GASOLINE; also: the accelerator pedal of an automotive vehicle **5**: driving force: ENERGY

< I was young, and full of ~ — H. L. Mencken > *< ran out of ~ in the seventh inning >* **6 slang**: something that gives pleasure: DELIGHT *< the party was a ~ >*

2 **gas** *vb* **gassed**; **gas-sing** *vi* (1852) **1**: to talk idly or garrulously **2**: to give off gas **3**: to fill the tank (as of an automobile) with gasoline — usu. used with *up* *vt* **1**: to supply with gas or esp. gasoline (*~ up the car*) **2 a**: to treat chemically with gas **b**: to poison or otherwise affect adversely with gas **3 slang**: to please greatly

gas-bag \gas-'bag\ *n* (1827) **1**: a bag for holding gas **2**: an idle or garrulous talker

gas chamber *n* (1933): a chamber in which prisoners are executed by poison gas

gas chromatograph *n* (1958): an instrument used to separate a sample into components in gas chromatography

gas chromatography *n* (1952): chromatography in which the sample mixture is vaporized and injected into a stream of carrier gas (as nitrogen or helium) moving through a column containing a stationary phase composed of a liquid or particulate solid and is separated into its component compounds according to their affinity for the stationary phase — **gas chromatographic** *adj*

gas-con \gas-kən\ *n* (14c) **1 cap a**: a native of Gascony **b**: the Romance speech of Gascony **2**: a boastful swaggering person — **Gas-con** *adj*

gas-con-nade \gas-kə-'nād\ *n* [F *gasconnade*, fr. *gasconner* to boast, fr. *gascon* Gascon, boaster] (1709): BRAVADO, BOASTING — **gasconade** *vi* — **gas-con-ad-er** *n*

gas-eous \gas-'sē-əs, 'gas-shəs\ *adj* (1799) **1**: having the form of or being gas; also: of or relating to gases **2 a**: lacking substance or solidity **b**: GASSY **3** *< trick phrases and ~ circumlocutions — Edwin Newman >*

— **gas-eous-ness** *n*

gas-fitter *n* (1849): a worker who installs or repairs gas pipes and appliances

gas gangrene *n* (1914): progressive gangrene marked by impregnation of the dead and dying tissue with gas and caused by one or more toxin-producing clostridia

gas-guzz-ler \gas-'guz-lər, 'gä-zə-\ *n* (1973): a usu. large automobile that gets relatively poor mileage — **gas-guzz-ling** \-lŋ\ *adj*

1 **gash** \gash\ *n* (1548) **1**: a deep long cut in flesh **2**: a deep narrow depression or cut (*cut a ~ through the forest*) (*a ~ in the hull*)

2 **gash** *vb* [alter. of ME *garsen*, fr. AF *garser* to nip, scratch, fr. VL **charissare*, fr. Gk *charassein* to scratch, engrave] (1566): to make a gash in *~ vi*: to make a gash: CUT

3 **gash** *adj* [origin unknown] (1706) **1** chiefly *Scot*: KNOWING, WITTY **2** chiefly *Scot*: well-dressed: TRIM

gas-hold-er \gas-'höl-dər\ *n* (1802): a container for gas; esp: a huge cylindrical tank for storing fuel gas under pressure

gas-house \-'hauz\ *n* (1840): GASWORKS

gas-i-fi-ca-tion \gas-sə-'fə-'kā-shən\ *n* (1812): conversion into gas; esp: conversion of coal into natural gas

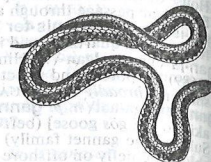
gas-i-fy \gas-sə-'fī\ *vt* **-i-fied**; **-i-fying** *vt* (ca. 1828): to convert into gas *< coal >* *vi*: to become gaseous — **gas-ifi-er** \gas-sə-'fī(-ə)-r\ *n*

gas-ket \gas-kət\ *n* [perh. modif. of F *gascette*] (ca. 1889): a material (as rubber) or a part (as an O-ring) used to make a joint fluid-tight

gas-kin \gas-kən\ *n* [prob. short for *galligaskins*] (1573) **1 pl, obs**: HOSE, BREECHES **2**: a part of the hind leg of a quadruped between the stifle and the hock — see HORSE illustration

gas-light \gas-'lit, 'liit\ *n* (1808) **1**: light made by burning illuminating gas **2 a**: a gas flame **b**: a gas lighting fixture

gas-liquid chromatography *n* (1952): gas chromatography in which the stationary phase is a liquid — **gas-liquid chromatographic** *adj*



garter snake