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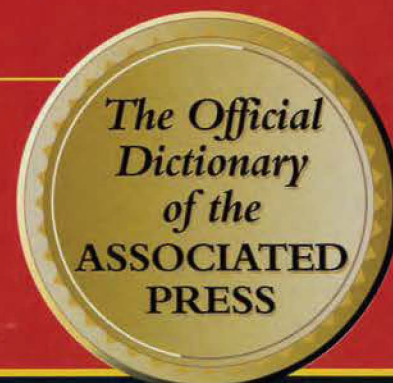
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WEBSTER'S NEW WORLDTM COLLEGE DICTIONARY

Fourth Edition

Michael Agnes
EDITOR IN CHIEF

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change (chānj) *vt.* **changed**, **chang'-ing** [ME *chanġen* < OFr *changier* < LL *cambiare* < L *cambiare*, to exchange, barter < Celt (as in OIr *camb*) < IE base **kamb-*, to bend, crook (> Welsh *cam*, Bret *kamm*, crooked)] 1 to put or take (a thing) in place of something else; substitute for, replace with, or transfer to another of a similar kind [to *change* one's clothes, to *change* jobs] 2 to give and receive reciprocally; exchange; switch [let's *change* seats] 3 *a*) to cause to become different; alter; transform; convert [success *changed* him/] *b*) to undergo a variation of [leaves *change* color] 4 to give or receive the equivalent of (a coin or bank note) in currency of lower denominations or in foreign money 5 to put a fresh, replacement covering, as a diaper or bedclothes, on —*vi.* 1 *a*) to become different; alter; vary [the scene *changes*] *b*) to undergo alteration or replacement 2 to pass from one phase to another, as the moon 3 to become lower in range: said specif. of the male voice at puberty 4 to leave one train, bus, etc. and board another 5 to put on other clothes 6 to make an exchange —*n.* 1 the act or process of substitution, alteration, or variation 2 absence of monotony; variety 3 something that is or may be substituted; something of the same kind but new or fresh 4 another set of clothes, esp. a fresh set to put on 5 *a*) money returned as the difference between the price of something bought and the bill or coin of larger denomination given in payment *b*) a number of coins or bills whose total value equals a single larger coin or bill *c*) small coins 6 a place where merchants meet to do business; exchange: also written '**change** 7 [usually *pl.*] *Bell Ringing* any pattern or order in which the bells may be rung —**change off** to take turns —**ring the changes** 1 to ring a set of bells with all possible variations 2 to do or say a thing in many and various ways —**the change** [Informal] MENOPAUSE

SYN.—**change** denotes a making or becoming distinctly different and implies either a radical transmutation of character or replacement with something else [I'll *change* my shoes/]; **alter** implies a partial change, as in appearance, so that the identity is preserved [to *alter* a garment/]; **vary** suggests irregular or intermittent change [to *vary* one's reading/]; **modify** implies minor change, often so as to limit or moderate [to *modify* the language of a report/]; **transform** implies a change in form and now, usually, in nature or function [to *transform* matter into energy/]; **convert** suggests more strongly change to suit a new function [to *convert* a barn into a house/]

change-able (chānjə'bal) *adj.* [ME] 1 that can change or be changed; likely or tending to change; variable; alterable; fickle 2 having a changing appearance or color, as some silk when looked at from different angles; iridescent —**change'-abil'-ity** *n.* or **change'-able-ness** —**change'-ably** *adv.*

change-ful (chānj'fəl) *adj.* full of change; inconstant —**change'-fully** *adv.* —**change'-ful-ness** *n.*

change-less (-lis) *adj.* unchanging; immutable —**change'-lessly** *adv.* —**change'-less-ness** *n.*

change-ling (-lin) *n.* 1 a child secretly put in the place of another; esp., in folk tales, one exchanged in this way by fairies 2 [Archaic] a changeable person; turncoat 3 [Archaic] a feeble-minded person

change of life MENOPAUSE

change-over (-ōvər) *n.* a complete change, as in goods produced, methods of production, or equipment

changer (-ər) *n.* 1 a person or thing that changes something 2 short for RECORD CHANGER 3 a device that automatically sets compact discs in position for playing in succession, as from a carousel tray or slotted magazine cartridge

change ringing the act of ringing a series of different changes on a set of bells tuned together

change-up (-up) *n.* Baseball a pitch thrown with the same motion as another pitch, usually a fast ball, but with less speed

Chang-hua (chānj'hwā) city in W Taiwan: pop. 186,000

Chang-sha (chānj'shā) city in SE China; capital of Hunan province: pop. 1,480,000

Chang-teh (chānj'də) a former transliteration of CHANGDE

Chang-zhou (chānj'jō) city in Jiangsu province, E China, on the Grand Canal: pop. 502,000

chan-nel¹ (chan'əl) *n.* [ME *chanel*, *canel* < OFr: see CANAL] 1 the bed of a running stream, river, etc. 2 the deeper part of a river, harbor, etc. 3 a body of water joining two larger bodies of water 4 a tubelike passage for liquids 5 *a*) any means of passage *b*) a course through which something moves or is transmitted, conveyed, expressed, etc. 6 [*pl.*] the proper or official course of transmission of communications [to make a request through army *chan-nels*] 7 a long groove or furrow 8 a rolled metal bar whose section is shaped thus U: also **channel iron** (or **bar**) 9 a narrow band of frequencies within which a radio or television transmitting station must keep its signal to prevent interference with other transmitters 10 any path that conducts an electronic signal between two points; specif., a pathway by which data is transmitted between two computers, a mainframe and a terminal, or a computer and a peripheral —*vt.* —**neled** or **-nelled**, **-nel-ing** or **-nel-ing** 1 to make a channel or channels in 2 to flute (a pillar, column, etc.) 3 to send through a channel 4 in spiritualism, to serve as a medium for (a spirit)

chan-nel² (chan'əl) *n.* [orig., *chain wale*] [Historical] any of several metal ledges on the sides of a ship used to secure the rigging and keep the ropes free of the gunwales

chan-neler or **chan-nel-ler** (chan'əl ə) *n.* a person or thing that channels; specif., a MEDIUM (*n.* 7)

chan-nel-ing (chan'əl ing) *n.* esp. in some New Age beliefs, the process by which a person becomes a conduit for a deceased person, as someone from an ancient culture, who imparts information about a previous life

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change / chape

Channel Islands 1 group of islands in the English Channel, off the coast of Normandy: British crown dependencies with internal self-government: 75 sq mi (194 sq km) 2 SANTA BARBARA ISLANDS

chan-nel-ize (chan'əl iz') *vt.* —**ized'**, **-iz'-ing** to provide a channel for —**chan'-nel-i-za'-tion** *n.*

channel-surf (chan'əl sɜrf') *vi.* [Informal] to switch TV channels repeatedly using a remote-control device, usually so as to sample brief segments of programs —**chan'-nel-surf-ing** *n.*

Chan-ning (chan'in), William El-lery (el'ər ē) 1780-1842; U.S. Unitarian leader & social critic

chan-son (shān sɔn') *n., pl.* —**sons'** (-sɔn') [Fr < L *cantio*: see CANZONE] a song

chanson de geste (də zhest') [Fr, song of heroic acts] any of the Old French epic poems of the 12th to 14th cent., esp. one connected with the exploits of Charlemagne and his knights, as the *Chanson de Roland* (*Song of Roland*)

chan-son-nier (shān'sən yā'; Fr *shān sɔ nyā'*) *n.* a French cabaret singer and songwriter of topical, often satirical, ballads

chant (chant, chānt) *n.* [Fr < L *cantus*, song < the *v.*] 1 a song; melody 2 *a*) a simple liturgical song in which a string of syllables or words is sung to each tone *b*) words, as of a canticle or psalm, to be sung in this way 3 *a*) a monotonous tone of voice; singsong mode of speaking *b*) anything uttered in this way —*vi.* [ME *chanten* < OFr *chanter*, *canter* < L *cantare*, freq. of *canere*, to sing < IE base **kan-*, to sing, sound > HEN, Gr *kanachē*, sound, noise, Bret *cana*, sing, Ger *hahn*] 1 to sing a chant; intone 2 to say something monotonously or repetitiously 3 [Old Poet.] to sing; warble —*vt.* 1 to utter, sing, or recite in the manner of a chant 2 [Old Poet.] to sing or to celebrate in song

chanter (chan'tər, chān'-) *n.* 1 one who chants or sings, esp. as in a choir; chorister 2 a priest who sang Masses in a chantry 3 that pipe of a bagpipe with finger holes on which the melody is played

chan-te-relle (shan'tə rel', chan'-) *n.* [Fr, dim. < L *cantharus*, drinking cup < Gr *kantharos*] any of a genus (*Cantharellus*) of yellow or orange mushrooms with forking, gill-shaped ridges and funnel-shaped caps, esp. an edible species (*C. cibarius*)

chan-teuse (shān tōōz', shān-, -tōōs'; Fr *shān tōz'*) *n.* [Fr: see CHANT] a woman singer, esp. of popular ballads

chan-tey (shan'tē, chan'tē) *n., pl.* —**teys** [? < ? Fr *chantez*, imper. of *chanter*: see CHANT] a song formerly sung by sailors in rhythm with their motions while working, as while turning a capstan: also **chan'ty**, *pl.* —**-ties**

chan-ti-cleer (chan'ti klir') *n.* [ME *chauntecler* < OFr *chante-cler*, lit., sing loud; name of rooster in the medieval epic "Reynard the Fox": see CHANT & CLEAR] a rooster: used as a proper name

Chan-til-ly (shan til'ē; Fr *shān tē yē'*) town in N France, near Paris: noted for a lace (**Chantilly lace**) first made there: pop. 11,000

chan-try (chan'trē, chān'-) *n., pl.* —**tries** [ME *chanterie* < OFr: see CHANT] *R.C.Ch.* 1 an endowment to pay for Masses and prayers for the soul of a specified person, often the endower: an earlier term 2 a chapel or altar endowed, esp. in the Middle Ages, for this

Cha-nu-kah (khā'noo kā') *n.* HANUKKAH

Chao Phraya (chou' prā yā', pri'ə) principal river of Thailand, in the W part, flowing past Bangkok into the Gulf of Thailand: c. 160 mi (257 km)

chaos (kā'ās') *n.* [L < Gr *chaos*, space, CHAOS (sense 1) < IE base **ǵheu-*, **ǵhei-*, to gape: see YAWN] 1 the disorder of formless matter and infinite space, supposed to have existed before the ordered universe 2 extreme confusion or disorder 3 [Archaic] an abyss; chasm *4 *Math.* a pattern or state of order existing within apparent disorder, as in the irregularities of a coastline or a snowflake —**SYN.** CONFUSION

cha-otic (kā āt'ik) *adj.* 1 in a state of chaos; in a completely confused or disordered condition 2 of or having to do with the theories, dynamics, etc. of mathematical chaos —**cha-ot'i-cally** *adv.*

chap¹ (chăp, chap) *n.* [prob. < ME *cheppe* < ?] CHOP²

chap² (chap) *n.* [? < CHAPMAN] [Informal] a man or boy; fellow

chap³ (chap) *vt., vi.* **chapped** or **chapt**, **chap'-ping** [ME *chappen*, var. of *choppen*: see CHOP¹] to crack open; split; roughen, as the skin from exposure to cold —*n.* a chapped place in the skin

chap⁴ *abbrev.* 1 chaplain 2 chapter

***cha-pa-rejos** or **cha-pa-ra-jos** (chap'ə rā'hōs', shap'-) *pl.n.* [MexSp, altered < *chaparreras* (so named because worn to protect from *chaparro*, *chaparral*)] [Southwest] CHAPS¹

***chap-ar-ral** (shap'ə ral', chap'-) *n.* [AmSp < Sp < *chaparro*, evergreen oak < ? Basque *txapar*] [Southwest] a thicket of shrubs, thorny bushes, etc., orig., of evergreen oaks

***chaparral cock** (or **bird**) ROADRUNNER

***chaparral pea** a thorny, leguminous evergreen shrub (*Pickeringia montana*) growing in chaparrals along the W coast of the U.S.

cha-pati (chə pāt'ē) *n.* [Hindi *capati* < Sans *carpatī*, flat cake < *carpata*, flat] 1 a thin, flat unleavened bread of India, usually of whole-wheat flour, baked in a hot, dry skillet 2 *pl.* **cha-pa'-tis** a piece of this Also *sp.* **cha-pat'ti**

chap-book (chap'book') *n.* [CHAP(MAN) + BOOK: chapmen sold such books in the streets] a small book or pamphlet of poems, ballads, religious tracts, etc.

chape (chăp) *n.* [ME < OFr, a cape < LL *cappa*: see CAPE¹] a metal plate or mounting on a scabbard or sheath, esp. a protection for the point

See the inside front cover for pronunciation information.

The symbol * is used to mark terms of American origin.

house-wifely (-wif'lē) *adj.* of or characteristic of a good housewife; thrifty, orderly, and managing well —*adv.* in the manner of a good housewife

house-wifery (-wif'ər ē) *n.* the work or function of a housewife; housekeeping

house-work (-wərk') *n.* the work involved in housekeeping, such as cleaning, cooking, and laundering

housing¹ (hou'zɪŋ) *n.* [ME *husing*] 1 the act of providing shelter or lodging 2 shelter or lodging; accommodation in houses, apartments, etc.: often used attributively [the housing problem] 3 houses collectively 4 a shelter; covering 5 Carpentry a space or recess made in a piece of wood so that another piece can be inserted 6 *Mech.* a frame, box, etc. for containing some part, mechanism, etc. 7 *Naut.* the part of the mast below the main deck

housing² (hou'zɪŋ) *n.* [ME *house*, *houce*, *housing* < OFr *houce* < Frank **hulfti*: for IE base see HOLSTER] 1 [often pl.] a) an ornamental covering draped over a horse or other animal b) a decorative saddlecloth 2 [pl.] trappings; ornamentation

housing estate [Brit.] a housing development: see DEVELOPMENT (sense 4)

Hous-man (hous'mən), A(lfred) E(dward) 1859-1936; Eng. poet & classical scholar

Hous-ton¹ (hu'stən), Samuel 1793-1863; U.S. general & statesman: president of the Republic of Texas (1836-38; 1841-44): U.S. senator (1846-59)

Hous-ton² (hu'stən) [after prec.] city in SE Tex.: port on a ship canal connected with the Gulf of Mexico: pop. 1,630,000 (met. area, 3,302,000)

hous-to-nia (hōs tō'nē) *n.* [ModL, after Wm. Houston (1695-1733), Eng. botanist] any of a genus (*Houstonia*) of small North American plants of the madder family, with blue, white, or purple flowers, as the bluet

Hou-yhnhnm (hō in'əm, hwin'əm) *n.* [coined by Jonathan SWIFT to suggest horse's whinny] in Swift's *Gulliver's Travels*, any of a race of horses with reasoning power and human virtues: see also YAHOO

HOV *abbrev.* high-occupancy vehicle

hove (hōv) *vt.*, *vi.* *alt. pt.* & *pp.* of HEAVE

hovel (huv'əl, häv'-) *n.* [ME < ?] 1 a low, open shed as for sheltering animals or storing supplies or equipment 2 any small, miserable dwelling; hut —*vt.* —*eled* or —*elled*, —*el-ing* or —*el-ing* to shelter in a hovel

hover (huv'ər, häv'-) *vi.* [ME *hoveren*, freq. of *hoven*, to stay (suspended)] 1 to stay suspended or flutter in the air near one place 2 to linger or wait close by, esp. in an overprotective, insistent, or anxious way 3 to be in an uncertain condition; waver (*between*) —*n.* the act of hovering —*hov'er-er n.*

hover-craft (huv'ər krafft') *n.* [prec. + (AIR)CRAFT] a vehicle which travels across land or water just above a cushion of air provided by a downward jet, as from its engines and propellers

how¹ (hou) *adv.* [ME *huu*, *hu* < OE, akin to OHG *hweo* (Ger *wie*), Goth *huai-wa* < IE interrogative base **kwō-*, **kwe-* > WHY, WHO, L *quo*, Sans *kā*] 1 in what manner or way; by what means 2 in what state or condition 3 for what reason or purpose; why [how is it that you don't know?] 4 by what name 5 with what meaning; to what effect 6 to what extent, degree, amount, etc. 7 at what price 8 [Informal] what: usually a request to repeat something said *How* is also used in exclamations and as an intensifier —*conj.* 1 the manner or way in which [show us how you did it] 2 the state or condition in which [ask him how he's been] 3 the extent, degree, amount, etc. to which [do you know how I despise you?] 4 in whatever manner or way [judge him how you will] 5 [Informal] that [he told us how he was happy about it] —*n.* the way of doing; manner; method —*and how!* [Informal] I agree! certainly! —*how about something (or someone)* [Informal] what is your wish, opinion, or information concerning something (or someone)? —*how about that!* [Informal] isn't that interesting! —*how come?* [Informal] how does it come that? how is it that? why? —*how now?* how is that? what is the meaning of this? —*how so?* how is it so? why? —*how then?* 1 what is the meaning of this? 2 how else?

how² (hou) *interj.* hello: a greeting attributed to, and still used, with humorous intent, in imitation of, American Indians

How-ard¹ (hou'ərd) *n.* [the surname Howard] a masculine name: dim. *Howie*

How-ard² (hou'ərd) 1 Catherine 1520?-42; 5th wife of Henry VIII of England: beheaded 2 Henry see SURREY 3 Roy Wilson 1883-1964; U.S. editor & newspaper publisher 4 Sidney Coe (kō) 1891-1939; U.S. playwright

how-beit (hou be'it) *adv.* [HOW¹ + BE + IT¹] [Archaic] however it may be; nevertheless —*conj.* [Obs.] although

how-dah (hou'də) *n.* [Anglo-Ind < Hindi *hauda* < Ar *hauda*] a seat, esp. with a canopy and railing, for riding on the back of an elephant or camel

How do you do? how is your health?: a conventionalized expression used in greeting a person or upon being introduced

how-do-you-do or **how-d'-ye-do** (hou' də yə dōō, houd' yə dōō) *n.* [Informal] an annoying or awkward situation: usually preceded by *fine*, *pretty*, *nice*, etc.: also **how-de-do** (hou'dē dōō)

howdy (hou'dē) *interj.* [contr. < HOW DO YOU DO?] [Informal or Dial.] hello

Howe (hou) 1 Elias 1819-67; U.S. inventor of a sewing machine 2 Julia Ward 1819-1910; U.S. social reformer & poet 3 Sir William 5th Viscount Howe 1729-1814; commander in chief of Brit. forces in American Revolution (1775-78)

How-ells (hou'əlz), William Dean 1837-1920; U.S. novelist, critic, & editor

how-ever (hou ev'ər) *adv.* [ME *hou-ever*] 1 no matter how; in whatever manner 2 to whatever degree or extent 3 by what means [however did he escape?]: intensive form of HOW¹ 4 nevertheless; yet; in spite of that; all the same: often used as a conjunctive adverb —*conj.* [Obs.] although: also [Old Poet.] **how-e'er** (-er') **how-itzer** (hou'it sər) *n.* [Du *houvietser* < 15th-c. Ger *haufenitz* < Czech *houfnice*, howitzer, orig., a sling] a short cannon, larger than a mortar, firing shells in a high trajectory

howl (houl) *vi.* [ME *hulen*, akin to Ger *heulen* < IE echoic base **kāu-* > Sans *kāuti*, (it) cries, OHG *hūwila*, owl] 1 to utter the long, loud, wailing cry of wolves, dogs, etc. 2 to utter a similar cry of pain, anger, grief, etc. 3 to make a sound like this [the wind howls] 4 to shout or laugh in scorn, mirth, etc. —*vt.* 1 to utter with a howl or howls 2 to drive or effect by howling —*n.* 1 a long, loud, wailing cry of a wolf, dog, etc. 2 any similar sound 3 [Informal] something hilarious; joke —**howl down** to drown out with shouts of scorn or anger —**someone's night to howl** someone's time for unrestrained pleasure [it was his night to howl]

howler (-ər) *n.* 1 a person or thing that howls 2 **HOWLER MONKEY** 3 [Informal, Chiefly Brit.] a ludicrous blunder

howler monkey any of a genus (*Alouatta*, family Cebidae) of large New World monkeys with a loud, howling cry and a long, prehensile tail: occasionally called **howling monkey**

howlet (hou'lit) *n.* [ME *howlat*, akin ? to Fr *hulotte* < OFr *huler*, to howl < L *ululare*, to howl: see ULULATE] [Archaic] an owl

howl-ing (houl'ɪŋ) *adj.* 1 that howls 2 mournful; dreary 3 [Slang] great [a howling success]

How-rah (hou'rə) city in S West Bengal, India, on the Hooghly River, opposite Calcutta: pop. 742,000

how's (houz) *contraction* 1 how is 2 how has 3 how does

how-so-ever (hou'sō ev'ər) *adv.* 1 to whatever degree or extent 2 by whatever means; in whatever manner

how-to (hou'tō) *adj.* [phrase *how to make (or do) something*] [Informal] giving elementary instruction in some handicraft, hobby, etc. [a how-to book]

hoy¹ (hoi) *n.* [ME *hoye* < MDu *hoei*, var. of *hoede*] 1 a former type of small, fore-and-aft-rigged vessel resembling a sloop 2 a heavy barge

hoy² (hoi) *interj.*, *n.* [ME] used as a cry to attract attention, drive hogs, etc.

hoya (hoi'ə) *n.* any of a genus (*Hoya*) of tropical, evergreen shrubs of the milkweed family; esp., a vine (*H. carnosa*) with star-shaped, waxy, white-and-pink flowers

hoy-den (hoid'n) *n.* [Early ModE, a rude fellow < ? Du *heiden*, akin to OE *hæthen*, HEATHEN] a bold, boisterous girl; tomboy —*adj.* bold and boisterous; tomboyish —**hoy'-den-ish adj.**

Hoyle (hoil) *n.* a book of rules and instructions for indoor games, esp. card games, orig. compiled by Edmond Hoyle (1672-1769), English authority on card games and chess —**according to Hoyle** according to the rules and regulations; in the prescribed, fair, or correct way

HP *abbrev.* 1 high-powered 2 high pressure 3 [Brit.] hire purchase 4 horsepower: usually written **hp**

HPV *abbrev.* human papillomavirus

HQ or **hq** *abbrev.* headquarters

hr *abbrev.* hour

HR *abbrev.* 1 Home Rule 2 Baseball home run(s) 3 House of Representatives

Hra-dec Krá-lové (hrá'dets krá'lō vé) city in N Czech Republic: in a battle at nearby Sadová (1866), the Prussians defeated the Austrians; pop. 162,000

Hr-dlička (hrá'dlich ka), Aleš (á'lesh) 1869-1943; U.S. anthropologist, born in Bohemia

HRH *abbrev.* Her (or His) Royal Highness

Hrolf (rálf, rōlf) *var.* of ROLLO

hryv-nia (hriv'nē) *n.* the basic monetary unit of Ukraine: see the table of monetary units in the Reference Supplement

Hs *Chem. symbol* for hassium

HS *abbrev.* high school

h.s. *abbrev.* [L *hora somni*] Pharmacy bedtime

Hsia-men (shyá'mun') a former transliteration of XIAMEN

HSM *abbrev.* Her (or His) Serene Majesty

HST *abbrev.* Hawaiian-(Aleutian) Standard Time

ht *abbrev.* 1 heat 2 height 3 high tension

HTLV (äch'tē'el've') *n.* [h(uman) T(-cell) (leukemia) [or l(eukemia / lymphoma) or l(ymphotrophic)] v(irus)] any of a group of retroviruses that invade T cells, including the HIV retroviruses that cause AIDS

HTML *abbrev.* Hypertext Markup Language

HUAC (hō'ak, hyōō-) *abbrev.* House Un-American Activities Committee

Huang Hai or **Hwang Hai** (hwāŋ' hī') *Chin. name* for YELLOW SEA

Huang He (hwāŋ'hu') river in N China, flowing from Tibet into the Gulf of Bo Hai: c. 3,395 mi (5,464 km)

hwa-ra-ches (wə rá'chēz, hā-) *pl.n.* [pl. of MexSp *huarache*] flat sandals whose uppers are made of straps or woven leather strips

Huá-s-car (wäs'kär) 1495?-1533; Inca king of Peru, deposed by his half brother Atahualpa

See the inside front cover for pronunciation information.