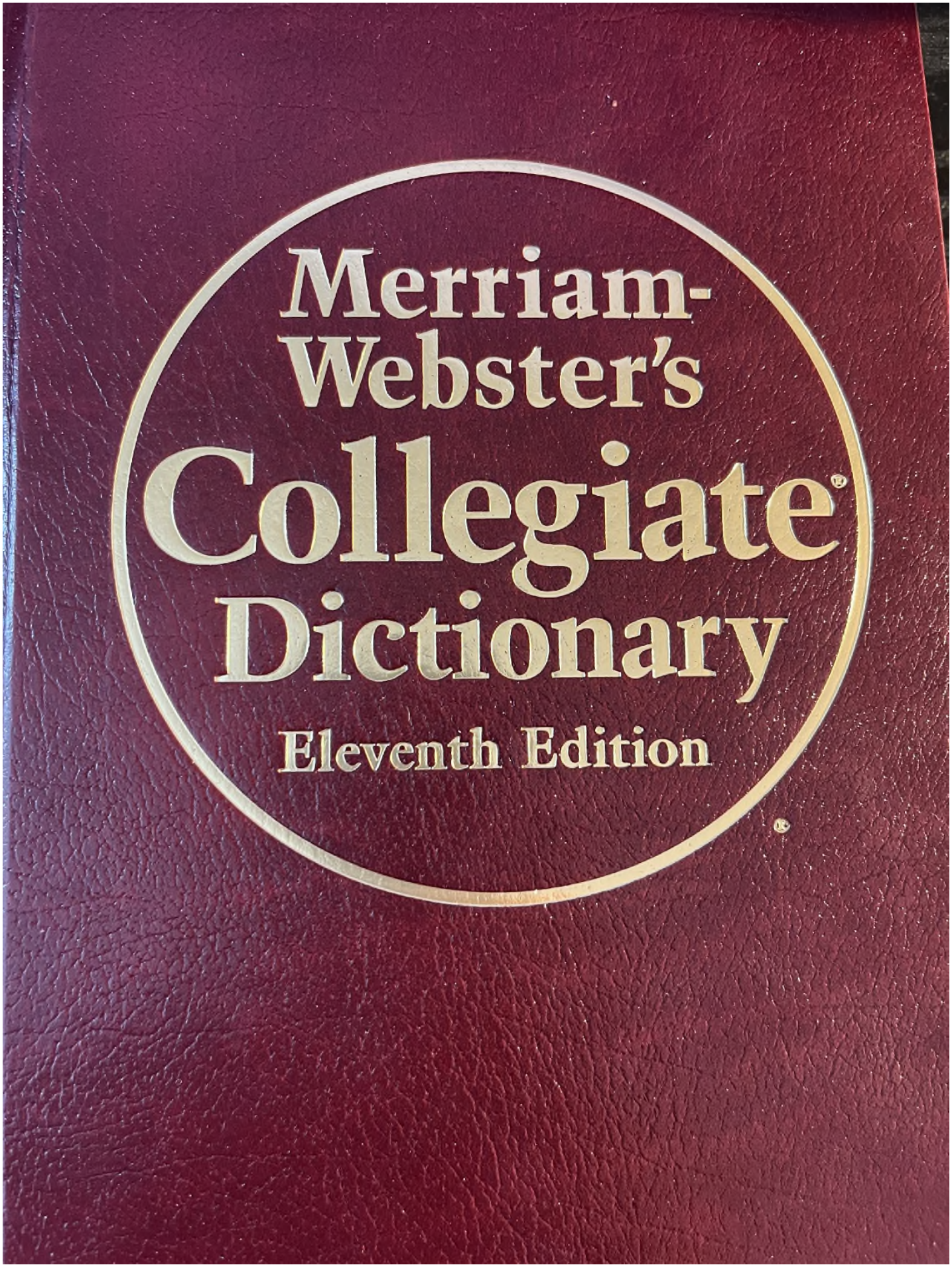


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Merriam-Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary

ELEVENTH EDITION

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A GENUINE MERRIAM-WEBSTER

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sensed ⟨innovative *ideas*⟩ ⟨my *idea* of paradise⟩. CONCEPT may apply to the idea formed by consideration of instances of a species or genus or, more broadly, to any idea of what a thing ought to be ⟨a society with no *concept* of private property⟩. CONCEPTION is often interchangeable with CONCEPT; it may stress the process of imagining or formulating rather than the result ⟨our changing *conception* of what constitutes art⟩. THOUGHT is likely to suggest the result of reflecting, reasoning, or meditating rather than of imagining ⟨commit your *thoughts* to paper⟩. NOTION suggests an idea not much resolved by analysis or reflection and may suggest the capricious or accidental ⟨you have the oddest *notions*⟩. IMPRESSION applies to an idea or notion resulting immediately from some stimulation of the senses ⟨the first *impression* is of soaring height⟩.

[1]ide·al \ī-ˈdē(-ə)l, ˈī-,\ *adj* [ME *ydeall*, fr. LL *idealis*, fr. L *idea*] (15c) **1** : existing as an archetypal idea **2 a** : existing as a mental image or in fancy or imagination only; *broadly* : lacking practicality **b** : relating to or constituting mental images, ideas, or conceptions **3 a** : of, relating to, or embodying an ideal ⟨~ beauty⟩ **b** : conforming exactly to an ideal, law, or standard : PERFECT ⟨an ~ gas⟩ — compare REAL 2b(3) **4** : of or relating to philosophical idealism

[2]ideal *n* (15c) **1** : a standard of perfection, beauty, or excellence **2** : one regarded as exemplifying an ideal and often taken as a model for imitation **3** : an ultimate object or aim of endeavor : GOAL **4** : a subset of a mathematical ring that is closed under addition and subtraction and contains the products of any given element of the subset with each element of the ring *syn* see MODEL — **ide·al·less** \ī-ˈdē(-ə)l-ləs\ *adj*

ide·al·ise *Brit var of* IDEALIZE

ide·al·ism \ī-ˈdē-(ə-),liz-əm, ˈī-(ˌ)dē-\ *n* (1796) **1 a** (1) : a theory that ultimate reality lies in a realm transcending phenomena (2) : a theory that the essential nature of reality lies in consciousness or reason **b** (1) : a theory that only the perceptible is real (2) : a theory that only mental states or entities are knowable **2 a** : the practice of forming ideals or living under their influence **b** : something that is idealized **3** : literary or artistic theory or practice that affirms the preeminent value of imagination as compared with faithful copying of nature — compare REALISM

[1]ide·al·ist \-(ə-)list\ *n* (1701) **1 a** : an adherent of a philosophical theory of idealism **b** : an artist or author who advocates or practices idealism in art or writing **2** : one guided by ideals; *esp* : one that places ideals before practical considerations

[2]idealist *adj* (1875) : IDEALISTIC

ide·al·is·tic \(ˌ)ī-ˌdē-(ə-)ˈlis-tik, ˌī-dē-\ *adj* (1829) : of or relating to idealists or idealism — **ide·al·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ide·al·i·ty \ī-dē-ˈa-lə-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** (1817) **1 a** : the quality or state of being ideal **b** : existence only in idea **2** : something imaginary or idealized

ide·al·ize \ī-ˈdē-(ə-),līz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz·ing** *vi* (1786) **1** : to form ideals **2** : to work idealistically ~ *vt* **1 a** : to give an ideal form or value to **b** : to attribute ideal characteristics to ⟨tended to ~ her teachers⟩ **2** : to treat idealistically ⟨portraitists who ~ their subjects⟩ — **ide·al·i·za·tion** \-ˌdē-(ə-)lə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* — **ide·al·iz·er** \-ˈdē-(ə-),lī-zər\ *n*

ide·al·ly \ī-ˈdē-ə-lē, -ˈdē(-ə)l-lē\ *adv* (1598) **1** : in idea or imagination : MENTALLY **2** : in relation to an exemplar **3 a** : conformably to or in respect to an ideal : PERFECTLY **b** : for best results ⟨~, the counselor should vary his techniques for each applicant —T. M. Martinez⟩ **c** : in accordance with an ideal or typical standard : CLASSICALLY

ideal point *n* (1879) : a point added to the plane or to space to eliminate special cases; *specif* : the point at infinity added in projective geometry as the assumed intersection of two parallel lines

ide·ate \ˈī-dē-ˌāt\ *vb* **-at·ed; -at·ing** *vt* (1610) : to form an idea or conception of ~ *vi* : to form an idea

ide·a·tion \ˌī-dē-ˈā-shən\ *n* (1818) : the capacity for or the act of forming or entertaining ideas ⟨suicidal ~⟩

ide·a·tion·al \-shnəl, -shə-nᵊl\ *adj* (1853) : of, relating to, or produced by ideation; *broadly* : of or relating to ideas — **ide·a·tion·al·ly** *adv*

idée fixe \(ˌ)ē-ˌdā-ˈfēks\ *n, pl* **idées fixes** *same*\ [F, lit., fixed idea] (1836) : an idea that dominates one's mind esp. for a prolonged period : OBSESSION

idem \ˈī-ˌdem, ˈē-, ˈi-\ *pron* [ME, fr. L, same — more at IDENTITY] (14c) : the same as something previously mentioned — used chiefly in bibliographies

idem·po·tent \ˈī-dəm-ˌpō-tᵊnt\ *adj* [L *idem* same + *potent-, potens* having power — more at POTENT] (1870) : relating to or being a mathematical quantity which when applied to itself under a given binary operation (as multiplication) equals itself; *also* : relating to or being an operation under which a mathematical quantity is idempotent — **idempotent** *n*

iden·tic \ī-ˈden-tik, ə-\ *adj* (1649) : IDENTICAL: as **a** : constituting a diplomatic action or expression in which two or more governments follow precisely the same course or employ an identical form **b** : constituting an action or expression in which a government follows precisely the same course or employs identical forms with reference to two or more other governments

iden·ti·cal \ī-ˈden-ti-kəl, ə-\ *adj* [prob. fr. ML *identicus*, fr. LL *identitas*] (1581) **1** : being the same : SELFSAME ⟨the ~ place we stopped before⟩ **2** : having such close resemblance as to be essentially the same ⟨~ hats⟩ — often used with *to* or *with* **3 a** : having the same cause or origin ⟨~ infections⟩ **b** : MONOZYGOTIC *syn* see SAME — **iden·ti·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **iden·ti·cal·ness** \-kəl-nəs\ *n*

iden·ti·fi·ca·tion \ī-ˌden-tə-fə-ˈkā-shən, ə-\ *n* (1644) **1 a** : an act of identifying : the state of being identified **b** : evidence of identity **2 a** : psychological orientation of the self in regard to something (as a person or group) with a resulting feeling of close emotional association **b** : a largely unconscious process whereby an individual models thoughts, feelings, and actions after those attributed to an object that has been incorporated as a mental image

identification card *n* (1908) : ID CARD

iden·ti·fi·er \ī-ˈden-tə-ˌfī(-ə)r, ə-\ *n* (1889) : one that identifies

iden·ti·fy \ī-ˈden-tə-ˌfī, ə-\ *vb* **-fied; -fy·ing** *vt* (1644) **1 a** : to cause to be or become identical **b** : to conceive as united (as in spirit, outlook, or principle) ⟨groups that are *identified* with conservation⟩ **2 a** : to establish the identity of **b** : to determine the taxonomic position of (a biological specimen) ~ *vi* **1** : to be or become the same **2** : to practice psychological identification ⟨~ with the hero of a n

ti·fi·able \-ˌden-tə-ˈfī-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **iden·ti·fi·ably** \-blē\

iden·ti·ty \ī-ˈden-tə-tē, ə-, -ˈde-nə-\ *n, pl* **-ties** [MF *identité*, fr. LL *identitat-, identitas*, prob. fr. L *identidem* repeatedly, fr. *idem*, lit., same and same] (1570) **1 a** : sameness of essence ic character in different instances **b** : sameness in all the objective reality of a thing : ONENESS **2 a** : the character or personality of an individual : INDIVIDUALITY lation established by psychological identification **3** : the being the same with something described or asserted ⟨ of stolen goods⟩ **4** : an equation that is satisfied for all symbols **5** : IDENTITY ELEMENT

identity card *n* (1900) : ID CARD

identity crisis *n* (1954) **1** : personal psychosocial conflict lescence that involves confusion about one's social role sense of loss of continuity to one's personality **2** : a state in an institution or organization regarding its nature or d

identity element *n* (1902) : an element (as 0 in the set under addition or 1 in the set of positive integers under that leaves any element of the set to which it belongs unc combined with it by a specified operation

identity matrix *n* (ca. 1929) : a square matrix that has along the principal diagonal and 0's elsewhere

identity politics *n pl but sing or pl in constr* (1988) : PARTI

identity theft *n* (1991) : the illegal use of someone else's p mation (as a Social Security number) in order to obtain m it

ideo- *comb form* [F *idéo-*, fr. Gk *idea*] : idea ⟨*ideo*gram⟩

ideo·gram \ˈi-dē-ə-ˌgram, ˈī-\ *n* (1838) **1** : a picture or sy a system of writing to represent a thing or an idea but not word or phrase for it; *esp* : one that represents not the o but some thing or idea that the object pictured is suppos **2** : LOGOGRAM — **ideo·gram·ic** *or* **ideo·gram·mic** \ˌi-dē- ˌī-\ *adj* — **ideo·gram·mat·ic** \-dē-ō-grə-ˈma-tik\ *adj*

ideo·graph \ˈi-dē-ə-ˌgraf, ˈī-\ *n* (ca. 1840) : IDEOGRAM — ic \ˌi-dē-ə-ˈgra-fik, ˌī-\ *adj* — **ideo·graph·i·cal·ly** \-fi-k(ə-

ide·og·ra·phy \ˌi-dē-ˈä-grə-fē, ˌī-\ *n* (ca. 1846) **1** : the use **2** : the representation of ideas by graphic symbols

ideo·log·i·cal \ˌī-dē-ə-ˈlä-jə-kəl, ˌī-\ *also* **ideo·log·ic** \-ˈlä-jik\ **1** : relating to or concerned with ideas **2** : of, relating to ideology — **ideo·log·i·cal·ly** \-ˈlä-jə-ki-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ide·ol·o·gize \ˌī-dē-ˈä-lə-ˌjīz, ˌī-\ *vt* **-gized; -giz·ing** (1866) ideological character or interpretation to; *esp* : to change in relation to a sociopolitical ideology often seen as biased

ideo·logue *also* **idea·logue** \ˈī-dē-ə-ˌlȯg, -ˌläg\ *n* [F *idéologue*, formation fr. *idéologie*] (1815) **1** : an impractical idealist **2** : an often blindly partisan advocate or adherent of a parti ogy

ide·ol·o·gy \ˌī-dē-ˈä-lə-jē, ˌī-\ *also* **ide·al·o·gy** \-ˈä-lə-jē, [F *idéologie*, fr. *idéo-* ideo- + *-logie* -logy] (1813) **1** : visio ing **2 a** : a systematic body of concepts esp. about human ture **b** : a manner or the content of thinking characteristi vidual, group, or culture **c** : the integrated assertions, t aims that constitute a sociopolitical program — **ide·ol·o·gi**

ideo·mo·tor \ˌī-dē-ə-ˈmō-tər, ˌī-\ *adj* [ISV] (1867) : not refl vated by an idea ⟨~ muscular activity⟩

ides \ˈīdz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [ME, fr. AF, fr. L *idus*] 15th day of March, May, July, or October or the 13th day month in the ancient Roman calendar; *broadly* : this day a days preceding it

-idin *or* **-idine** *n suffix* [ISV *-ide* + *-in, -ine*] : chemical compo in origin or structure to another compound ⟨tol*uidine*⟩ ⟨

idio- *comb form* [Gk, fr. *idios* — more at IDIOT] : one's ow : separate : distinct ⟨*idio*blast⟩

id·i·o·blast \ˈi-dē-ə-ˌblast\ *n* [ISV] (1822) : a plant cell (that differs markedly from neighboring cells — **id·i·o·blas·** ˈblas-tik\ *adj*

id·i·o·cy \ˈi-dē-ə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** (ca. 1529) **1** *usu offensive* mental retardation **2** : something notably stupid or foolis

id·i·o·graph·ic \ˌi-dē-ə-ˈgra-fik\ *adj* [ISV] (ca. 1890) : re dealing with something concrete, individual, or unique ⟨ ies⟩

id·i·o·lect \ˈi-dē-ə-ˌlekt\ *n* [*idio-* + *-lect* (as in *dialect*)] (19 guage or speech pattern of one individual at a particular — **id·i·o·lec·tal** \ˌi-dē-ə-ˈlek-tᵊl\ *adj*

id·i·om \ˈi-dē-əm\ *n* [MF & LL; MF *idiome*, fr. LL *idioma* i culiarity of language, fr. Gk *idiōmat-, idiōma*, fr. *idiousth* priate, fr. *idios*] (1588) **1 a** : the language peculiar to a p district, community, or class : DIALECT **b** : the syntactic ical, or structural form peculiar to a language **2** : an expr usage of a language that is peculiar to itself either gramma *it wasn't me*) or in having a meaning that cannot be deri conjoined meanings of its elements (as *Monday week* for " week after next Monday") **3** : a style or form of artist that is characteristic of an individual, a period or movemen um or instrument ⟨the modern jazz ~⟩; *broadly* : MANN new culinary ~⟩

id·i·o·mat·ic \ˌi-dē-ə-ˈma-tik\ *adj* (1712) **1** : of, relatin forming to idiom **2** : peculiar to a particular group, style — **id·i·o·mat·i·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **id·i·o·** \-tik-nəs\ *n*

id·i·o·mor·phic \ˌi-dē-ə-ˈmȯr-fik\ *adj* [Gk *idiomorphos* -*morphos* -morphous] (1887) : having the proper form or sh of minerals whose crystalline growth has not been interfe

id·i·o·path·ic \ˌi-dē-ə-ˈpa-thik\ *adj* (1669) **1** : arising spon from an obscure or unknown cause : PRIMARY ⟨~ epile culiar to the individual — **id·i·o·path·i·cal·ly** \-pa-thi-k(

id·i·o·syn·cra·sy \ˌi-dē-ə-ˈsiŋ-krə-sē\ *n, pl* **-sies** [Gk *idio-* + *synkerannynai* to blend, fr. *syn-* + *kerannynai* to m more at CRATER] (1604) **1 a** : a peculiarity of constitutio ament : an individualizing characteristic or quality **b** : persensitiveness (as to a drug or food) **2** : characteristic (as of temperament); *broadly* : ECCENTRICITY — **id·i·o·**

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za·tion \-ˌdē-(ə-)lə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* — **ide·al·iz·er** \-ˈdē-(ə-)ˌlī-zər\ *n*

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suggests ending an estrangement by persuasion, concession, or settling of differences ⟨*conciliating* the belligerent nations⟩.

Pa·cin·i·an corpuscle \pə-'si-nē-ən-\ *n* [Filippo *Pacini* †1883 Ital. anatomist] (ca. 1860) : a pressure-sensitive mechanoreceptor that is an oval capsule terminating some sensory nerve fibers esp. in the skin

[1]pack \'pak\ *n, often attrib* [ME, of LG or D origin; akin to MLG & MD *pak* pack] (13c) **1 a** : a bundle arranged for convenience in carrying esp. on the back **b** : a group or pile of related objects **c** (1) : a number of individual components packaged as a unit ⟨a ~ of gum⟩ (2) : CONTAINER (3) : a compact unitized assembly to perform a specific function (4) : a stack of magnetic disks in a container for use as a storage device **2 a** : the contents of a bundle **b** : a large amount or number : HEAP ⟨a ~ of lies⟩ **c** : a full set of playing cards **3 a** : an act or instance of packing **b** : a method of packing **4 a** : a set of persons with a common interest : CLIQUE **b** : an organized unit (as of Cub Scouts) **5 a** (1) : a group of domesticated animals trained to hunt or run together (2) : a group of often predatory animals of the same kind ⟨a wolf ~⟩ (3) : a large group of individuals massed together (as in a race) **b** : WOLF PACK **6** : a concentrated or compacted mass (as of snow or ice) **7** : wet absorbent material for therapeutic application to the body **8 a** : a cosmetic paste for the face **b** : an application or treatment of oils or creams for conditioning the scalp and hair **9** : material used in packing

[2]pack *vt* (14c) **1 a** : to make into a compact bundle **b** : to fill completely ⟨fans ~*ed* the stadium⟩ **c** : to fill with packing ⟨~ a joint in a pipe⟩ **d** : to load with a pack ⟨~ a mule⟩ **e** : to put in a protective container ⟨goods ~*ed* for shipment⟩ **2 a** : to crowd together **b** : to increase the density of : COMPRESS **3 a** : to cause or command to go without ceremony ⟨~*ed* him off to school⟩ **b** : to bring to an end : GIVE UP — used with *up* or *in* ⟨might ~ up the assignment⟩; used esp. in the phrase *pack it in* **4** : to gather into tight formation : make a pack of (as hounds) **5** : to cover or surround with a pack **6 a** : to transport on foot or on the back of an animal ⟨~ a canoe overland⟩ **b** : to wear or carry as equipment ⟨~ a gun⟩ **c** : to be supplied or equipped with : POSSESS ⟨a storm ~*ing* hurricane winds⟩ **d** : to make or be capable of making (an impact) ⟨a book that ~*s* a man-sized punch —C. J. Rolo⟩ ~ *vi* **1 a** : to go away without ceremony : DEPART ⟨simply ~*ed* up and left⟩ **b** : QUIT, STOP — used with *up* or *in* ⟨why don't you ~ in, before you kill yourself —Millard Lampell⟩ **2 a** : to stow goods and equipment for transportation **b** : to be suitable for packing ⟨a knit dress ~*s* well⟩ **3 a** : to assemble in a group : CONGREGATE **b** : to crowd together **4** : to become built up or compacted in a layer or mass ⟨the ore ~*ed* into a stony mass⟩ **5 a** : to carry goods or equipment **b** : to travel with one's baggage (as by horse) — **pack·abil·i·ty** \ˌpa-kə-'bi-lə-tē\ *n* — **pack·able** \'pa-kə-bəl\ *adj*

[3]pack *vt* [obs. *pack* to make a secret agreement] (1587) **1** : to influence the composition of so as to bring about a desired result ⟨~ a jury⟩ **2** *archaic* : to arrange (the cards in a pack) so as to cheat

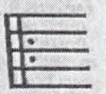
[4]pack *adj* [perh. fr. obs. *pack* to make a secret agreement] (1701) *chiefly Scot* : INTIMATE

[1]pack·age \'pa-kij\ *n* (1611) **1** *archaic* : the act or process of packing **2 a** : a small or moderate-sized pack : PARCEL **b** : a commodity or a unit of a product uniformly wrapped or sealed **c** : a preassembled covering wrapper or container **4** : something that suggests

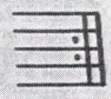
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financial reconstruction of a business concern — **re·or·ga·ni·za·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shə-nᵊl\ *adj*
re·or·ga·nize \(ˌ)rē-'ȯr-gə-ˌnīz\ *vt* (ca. 1686) : to organize again or anew
~ *vi* : to reorganize something — **re·or·ga·niz·er** *n*
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re·par·ti·tion \ˌrē-pär-'ti-shən, -ˌrē-\ *n* [prob. fr. Sp *repartición*, fr. *re-*

: to say, do, or accomplish something again; *esp* : to win (as a sports championship) another time in succession — **re·peat·abil·i·ty** \-ˌpē-tə-'bi-lə-tē\ *n* — **re·peat·able** \-'pē-tə-bəl\ *adj*
²re·peat \ri-'pēt, 'rē-ˌ\ *n* (15c) **1 a** : something repeated : REPETITION **b** : a musical passage to be repeated in performance; *also* : a sign placed before and after such a passage **c** : a usu. transcribed repetition of a radio or television program **d** : a duplication of genetic material (as a sequence of nucleotides) in which the duplicated parts are adjacent to each other along the chromosome **2** : the act of repeating



³re·peat \ri-'pēt\ *adj* (1888) : of, relating to, or being one that repeats an offense, achievement, or action ⟨a ~ burglar⟩ ⟨a ~ customer⟩



repeat 1b

re·peat·ed \ri-'pē-təd\ *adj* (1611) **1** : renewed or recurring again and again ⟨~ changes of plan⟩ **2** : said, done, or presented again
re·peat·ed·ly *adv* (ca. 1718) : AGAIN AND AGAIN
re·peat·er \ri-'pē-tər\ *n* (1598) : one that repeats: as **a** : one who relates or recites **b** : a watch or clock with a striking mechanism that upon pressure of a spring will indicate the time in hours or quarters and sometimes minutes **c** : a firearm having a magazine that holds a number of cartridges loaded one at a time into the chamber by the action of the piece **d** : a habitual violator of the laws **e** : one who votes illegally by casting more than one ballot in an election **f** : a student enrolled in a class or course for a second or subsequent time **g** : a device for receiving communication signals and delivering corresponding amplified ones
re·peat·ing \ri-'pē-tiŋ\ *adj* (1824) *of a firearm* : designed to load cartridges from a magazine
repeating decimal *n* (1773) : a decimal in which after a certain point a particular digit or sequence of digits repeats itself indefinitely — compare TERMINATING DECIMAL
re·pe·chage \ˌre-pə-'shäzh, 're-pə-ˌ\ *n* [F *repêchage* second chance, reexamination for a candidate who has failed, fr. *repêcher* to fish out, rescue, fr. *re-* + *pêcher* to fish, fr. L *piscari* — more at PISCATORY] (1928) : a trial heat (as in rowing) in which first-round losers are given another chance to qualify for the semifinals
re·pel \ri-'pel\ *vb* **re·pelled; re·pel·ling** [ME *repellen*, fr. MF *repeller*, fr. L *repellere*, fr. *re-* + *pellere* to drive — more at FELT] *vt* (15c) **1 a** : to drive back : REPULSE **b** : to fight against : RESIST **2** : TURN AWAY, REJECT ⟨*repelled* the insinuation⟩ **3 a** : to drive away : DISCOURAGE ⟨foul words and frowns must not ~ a lover —Shak.⟩ **b** : to be incapable of adhering to, mixing with, taking up, or holding **c** : to force away or apart or tend to do so by mutual action at a distance **4** : to cause aversion in : DISGUST ~ *vi* : to cause aversion — **re·pel·ler** *n*
re·pel·len·cy \ri-'pe-lən(t)-sē\ *n* (1747) : the quality or capacity of repelling
¹re·pel·lent *also* **re·pel·lant** \ri-'pe-lənt\ *adj* [L *repellent-*, *repellens*, prp. of *repellere*] (1643) **1** : serving or tending to drive away or ward off — often used in combination ⟨a mosquito-*repellent* spray⟩ **2** : arousing aversion or disgust : REPULSIVE — **re·pel·lent·ly** *adv*
²repellent *also* **repellant** *n* (1661) : something that repels; *esp* : a substance that repels insects
¹re·pent \ri-'pent\ *vb* [ME, fr. AF *repentir*, fr. ML *repoenitēre*, fr. L *re-* + LL *poenitēre* to feel regret, alter. of L *paenitēre* — more at PENITENT] *vi* (14c) **1** : to turn from sin and dedicate oneself to the amendment of one's life **2 a** : to feel regret or contrition **b** : to change one's mind ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to feel regret or contrition **2** : to feel sorrow, regret, or contrition for — **re·pent·er** *n*
²re·pent \'rē-pənt\ *adj* [L *repent-*, *repens*, prp. of *repere* to creep — more at REPTILE] (1669) : CREEPING, PROSTRATE ⟨~ stems⟩
re·pen·tance \ri-'pen-tᵊn(t)s\ *n* (14c) : the action or process of repenting esp. for misdeeds or moral shortcomings *syn* see PENITENCE
re·pen·tant \-tᵊnt\ *adj* (13c) **1** : experiencing repentance : PENITENT **2** : expressive of repentance — **re·pen·tant·ly** *adv*
re·per·cus·sion \ˌrē-pər-'kə-shən, ˌre-\ *n* [L *repercussion-*, *repercussio* to beat — more

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re·peat·ed·ly *adv*

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OE *wenian* to accustom, wean; akin to (as a young child or animal) to take food otherwise than by nursing 2 ; to detach from a source of dependence (being ~ed off the medication) (~ the bears from human food —*Sports Illus.*); *also* : to free from a usu. unwholesome habit or interest (~ him off his excessive drinking) (settling his soldiers on the land . . . , ~*ing* them from habits of violence —Geoffrey Carnall) **3** : to accustom to something from an early age — used in the passive esp. with *on* (students ~*ed* on the Internet for research) (I was ~*ed* on greasepaint —Helen Hayes) (the principles upon which he had been ~*ed* —J. A. Michener) (the recently weaned from its mother) **2** : a young animal re-

wean·ling \'wēn-liŋ\ *n* (ca. 1533) : a child or animal newly weaned — **wean·ling** *adj*

¹weap·on \'we-pən\ *n* [ME *wepen*, fr. OE *wǣpen*; akin to OHG *wāffan* weapon, ON *vāpn*] (bef. 12c) **1** : something (as a club, knife, or gun) used to injure, defeat, or destroy **2** : a means of contending against another

²weapon *vt* (bef. 12c) : ARM

weap·on·ize \'we-pə-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** (1957) : to adapt for use as a weapon of war — **wea·pon·i·za·tion** \ˌwe-pə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n*

weap·on·less \-ləs\ *adj* (bef. 12c) : lacking weapons : UNARMED

weap·on·ry \-rē\ *n* (1844) **1** : WEAPONS **2** : the science of designing and making weapons

¹wear \'wer\ *vb* **wore** \'wȯr\; **worn** \'wȯrn\; **wear·ing** [ME *weren*, fr. OE *werian*; akin to ON *verja* to clothe, invest, spend, L *vestis* clothing, garment, Gk *hennynai* to clothe] *vt* (bef. 12c) **1** : to bear or have on the person (*wore* a coat) **2 a** : to use habitually for clothing, adornment, or assistance (~*s* a size 10) (~ glasses) **b** : to carry on the person (~ a sword) **3 a** : to hold the rank or dignity or position signified by (an ornament) (~ the royal crown) **b** : EXHIBIT, PRESENT (*wore* a happy smile) (commend the book for ~*ing* its research so lightly —Brad Leithauser) **c** : to show or fly (a flag or colors) on a ship **4 a** : to cause to deteriorate by use **b** : to impair or diminish by use or attrition : consume or waste gradually (letters on the stone *worn* away by weathering) **5** : to produce gradually by friction or attrition (~ a hole in the rug) **6** : to exhaust or lessen the strength of : WEARY, FATIGUE **7** : to cause (a ship) to go about with the stern presented to the wind **8** *Brit* : to accept or tolerate without complaint : put up with — usu. used in negative constructions (your mates wouldn't ~ it —Colin MacInnes) **9** : TAKE ON 3a ~ *vi* **1 a** : to endure use : last ; to retain quality or vitality (the classics ~ well) **2 a** : to diminish or decay through use (the heels of his shoes began to ~) **b** : to diminish or fail with the passage of time (the effect of the drug *wore* off) (the day *wore* on) **c** : to grow or become by attrition or use (the blade *wore* dull) **3** *of a ship* : to change to an opposite tack by turning the stern to the wind — compare TACK — **wear·er** *n* — **wear on** : IRRITATE, FRAY (the constant beeping *wore* on my nerves) — **wear the trousers** *or* **wear the pants** : to have the controlling authority in a household — **wear thin 1** : to become weak or ready to give way (my patience was *wearing thin*) **2** : to become trite, unconvincing, or out-of-date (an argument that quickly *wore thin*)

²wear *n* (15c) **1** : the act of wearing : the state of being worn : USE (clothes for everyday ~) **2 a** : clothing or an article of clothing usu. of a particular kind; *esp* : clothing worn for a special occasion or popular during a specific period **b** : FASHION, VOGUE **3** : wearing quality : durability under use **4** : the result of wearing or use : diminution or impairment due to use (*wear*-resistant surface)

¹wear·able \'wer-ə-bəl\ *adj* (1590) : capable of being worn : suitable to be worn — **wear·abil·i·ty** \ˌwer-ə-'bi-lə-tē\ *n*

²wearable *n* (1711) : GARMENT — usu. used in pl.

wear and tear *n* (1666) : the loss, injury, or stress to which something is subjected by or in the course of use; *esp* : normal depreciation

wear down *vt* (1774) : to weary and overcome by persistent resistance or pressure

wea·ri·ful \'wir-ē-fəl\ *adj* (15c) **1** : causing weariness; *esp* : TEDIOUS 2 ; full of weariness : WEARIED — **wea·ri·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **wea·ri·ful·ness** *n*

wea·ri·less \'wir-ē-ləs\ *adj* (15c) : TIRELESS — **wea·ri·less·ly** *adv*

¹wear·ing \'wer-iŋ\ *adj* (15c) : intended for wear (~ apparel)

²wearing *adj* (1811) : subjecting to or inflicting wear; *esp* : causing fatigue (a ~ journey) — **wear·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

wea·ri·some \'wir-ē-səm\ *adj* (15c) : causing weariness : TIRESOME — **wea·ri·some·ly** *adv* — **wea·ri·some·ness** *n*

wear out *vt* (14c) **1** : TIRE, EXHAUST **2** : to make useless esp. by long or hard usage **3** : ERASE, EFFACE **4** : to endure through : OUTLAST (*wear out* a storm) **5** : to consume (as time) tediously (*wear out* idle days) ~ *vi* : to become useless from long or excessive wear or use

wea·ry \'wir-ē\ *adj* **wea·ri·er; -est** [ME *wery*, fr. OE *wērig*; akin to OHG *wuorag* intoxicated and perh. to Gk *aōros* sleep] (bef. 12c) **1** : exhausted in strength, endurance, vigor, or freshness **2** : expressing or characteristic of weariness (a ~ sign) **3** : having one's patience, tolerance, or pleasure exhausted — used with *of* **4** : WEARISOME — **wea·ri·ly** \'wir-ə-lē\ *adv* — **wea·ri·ness** \'wir-ē-nəs\ *n*

weary *vb* **wea·ried; wea·ry·ing** *vi* (bef. 12c) : to become weary ~ *vt* : to make weary *syn* see TIRE

wea·sand \'wē-zᵊnd, 'wi-zᵊn(d)\ *n* [ME *wesand*, fr. OE **wāsend* gullet; akin to OE *wāsend* gullet, OHG *weisunt* windpipe] (bef. 12c) : THROAT, GULLET; *also* : TRACHEA

wea·sel \'wē-zəl\ *n, pl* **weasels** [ME *wesele*, fr. OE *weosule*; akin to OHG *wisula* weasel] (bef. 12c) **1** *or pl* **weasel** : any of various small slender active carnivorous mammals (genus *Mustela* of the family Mustelidae, the weasel family) that are able to prey on animals (as rabbits) larger than themselves, are mostly brown with white or yellowish underparts, and in northern forms turn white in winter — compare ERMINE 1a **2** : a light self-propelled tracked vehicle built either for traveling over snow, ice, or sand or as an amphibious vehicle **3** : a sneaky, untrustworthy, or insincere person



weasel 1

²weasel *vb* **wea·seled; wea·sel·ing** \'wēz-liŋ, 'wē-zə-\ [*weasel word*] *vi* (1900) **1** : to use weasel words : EQUIVOCATE **2** : to escape from or evade a situation or obligation — often used with *out* ~ *vt* : to manipulate shiftily

wea·sel·ly *also* **wea·sely** \'wēz-lē, 'wē-zə-\ *adj* (1838) : resembling or suggestive of a weasel

weasel word *n* [fr. the weasel's reputed habit of sucking the contents out of an egg while leaving the shell superficially intact] (1900) : a word used in order to evade or retreat from a direct or forthright statement or position

¹weath·er \'we-thər\ *n* [ME *weder*, fr. OE; akin to OHG *wetar* weather, OCS *vetrŭ* wind] (bef. 12c) **1** : the state of the atmosphere with respect to heat or cold, wetness or dryness, calm or storm, clearness or cloudiness **2** : state or vicissitude of life or fortune **3** : disagreeable atmospheric conditions: as **a** : RAIN, STORM **b** : cold air with dampness **4** : WEATHERING — **to weather** : in the direction from which the wind is blowing — **under the weather 1** : ILL **2** : DRUNK 1a

²weather *vb* **weath·ered; weath·er·ing** \'weth-riŋ, 'we-thə-\ *vt* (15c) **1** : to expose to the open air : subject to the action of the elements **2** : to bear up against and come safely through (~ a storm) (~ a crisis) ~ *vi* : to undergo or endure the action of the elements

³weather *adj* (1582) : of or relating to the side facing the wind — compare LEE

weath·er·abil·i·ty \ˌweth-rə-'bi-lə-tē, ˌwe-thə-\ *n* (1947) : capability of withstanding the weathering process (~ of a plastic)

weath·er–beat·en \'we-thər-ˌbē-tᵊn\ *adj* (1530) **1** : toughened, tanned, or bronzed by the weather (a ~ face) **2** : worn or damaged by exposure to weather

weath·er·board \-ˌbȯrd\ *n* (ca. 1540) **1** : CLAPBOARD, SIDING **2** : the weather side of a ship — **weath·er·board·ed** *adj*

weath·er·board·ing \-ˌbȯr-diŋ\ *n* (1632) : CLAPBOARDS, SIDING

weath·er–bound \-ˌbau̇nd\ *adj* (1590) : kept in port or at anchor or from travel or sport by bad weather

weather bureau *n* (1871) : a bureau engaged in the collection of weather reports as a basis for weather predictions, storm warnings, and the compiling of statistical records

weath·er·cast \-ˌkast\ *n* [¹*weather* + ²*forecast*] (1866) : a weather forecast esp. on radio or television

weath·er·cast·er \-ˌkas-tər\ *n* (1607) : a weather forecaster esp. on radio or television

weath·er·cock \-ˌkäk\ *n* (13c) **1** : a vane often in the figure of a cock mounted so as to turn freely with the wind and show its direction **2** : a person or thing that changes readily or often

weather deck *n* (1850) : a deck having no overhead protection from the weather

weath·ered \'we-thərd\ *adj* (1789) **1** : seasoned by exposure to the weather **2** : altered in color, texture, composition, or form by such exposure or by artificial means producing a similar effect (~ oak)

weather eye *n* (1829) **1** : an eye quick to observe coming changes in the weather **2** : constant and shrewd watchfulness and alertness

weath·er·glass \'we-thər-ˌglas\ *n* (1695) : a simple instrument for showing changes in atmospheric pressure by the changing level of liquid in a spout connected with a closed reservoir; *broadly* : BAROMETER

weathering *n* (1548) : the action of the weather conditions in altering the color, texture, composition, or form of exposed objects; *specif* : the physical disintegration and chemical decomposition of earth materials at or near the earth's surface

weath·er·ize \'we-thə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** (1943) : to make (as a house) better protected against winter weather (as by adding insulation) — **weath·er·i·za·tion** \ˌweth-rə-'zā-shən, ˌwe-thə-\ *n*

weath·er·ly \'we-thər-lē\ *adj* (1729) : able to sail close to the wind with little leeway

weath·er·man \-ˌman\ *n* (1859) : one who reports and forecasts the weather : METEOROLOGIST

weather map *n* (1871) : a map or chart showing the principal meteorological elements at a given hour and over an extended region

weath·er·per·son \'we-thər-ˌpər-sᵊn\ *n* (1974) : a person who reports and forecasts the weather : METEOROLOGIST

weath·er·proof \'we-thər-ˌprüf\ *adj* (ca. 1620) : able to withstand exposure to weather without damage or loss of function — **weatherproof** *vt* — **weath·er·proof·ness** *n*

weather ship *n* (1946) : a ship that makes observations for use by meteorologists

weather station *n* (ca. 1895) : a station for taking, recording, and reporting meteorological observations

weather strip *n* (1847) : a strip of material to cover the joint of a door or window and the sill, casing, or threshold so as to exclude rain, snow, and cold air — called also *weather stripping* — **weath·er–strip** *vt*

weather vane *n* (ca. 1721) : VANE 1a

weath·er–wise \'we-thər-ˌwīz\ *adj* (14c) **1** : skillful in forecasting changes in the weather **2** : skillful in forecasting changes in opinion or feeling (a ~ politician)

weath·er·worn \-ˌwȯrn\ *adj* (1609) : worn by exposure to the weather

¹weave \'wēv\ *vb* **wove** \'wōv\ *or* **weaved; wo·ven** \'wō-vən\ *or* **weaved; weav·ing** [ME *weven*, fr. OE *wefan*; akin to OHG *weban* to weave, Gk *hyphainein* to weave, *hyphos* web] *vt* (bef. 12c) **1 a** : to form (cloth) by interlacing strands (as of yarn); *specif* : to make (cloth) on a loom by interlacing warp and filling threads **b** : to interlace (as threads) into cloth **c** : to make (as a basket) by intertwining **2** : SPIN 2 — used of spiders and insects **3** : to interlace esp. to form a texture, fabric, or design **4 a** : to produce by elaborately combining elements : CONTRIVE **b** : to unite in a coherent whole **c** : to introduce as an appropriate element : work in — usu. used with *in* or *into* **5** : to direct

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used to injure, defeat, or destroy **2** : a means of contending against another

²weapon *vt* (bef. 12c) : ARM

weap·on·ize \ˈwe-pə-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** (1957) : to adapt for use as a weapon of war — **wea·pon·i·za·tion** \ˌwe-pə-nə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*

weap·on·less \-ləs\ *adj* (bef. 12c) : lacking weapons : UNARMED

weap·on·ry \-rē\ *n* (1844) **1** : WEAPONS **2** : the science of designing and making weapons

¹wear \ˈwer\ *vb* **wore** \ˈwȯr\; **worn** \ˈwȯrn\; **wear·ing** [ME *weren*, fr. OE *werian*; akin to ON *verja* to clothe, invest, spend, L *vestis* clothing, garment, Gk *hennynai* to clothe] *vt* (bef. 12c) **1** : to bear or have on the person ⟨*wore* a coat⟩ **2 a** : to use habitually for clothing, adornment, or assistance ⟨~*s* a size 10⟩ ⟨~ glasses⟩ **b** : to carry on the person ⟨~ a sword⟩ **3 a** : to hold the rank or dignity or position signified by (an ornament) ⟨~ the royal crown⟩ **b** : EXHIBIT, PRESENT ⟨*wore* a happy smile⟩ ⟨commend the book for ~*ing* its research so lightly —Brad Leithauser⟩ **c** : to show or fly (a flag or colors) on a ship **4 a** : to cause to deteriorate by use **b** : to impair or diminish by use or attrition : consume or waste gradually ⟨letters on the stone *worn* away by weathering⟩ **5** : to produce gradually by friction or attrition ⟨~ a hole in the rug⟩ **6** : to exhaust or lessen the strength of : WEARY, FATIGUE **7** : to cause (a ship) to go about with the stern presented to the wind **8** *Brit* : to accept or tolerate without complaint : put up with — usu. used in negative constructions ⟨your mates wouldn't ~ it —Colin MacInnes⟩ **9** : TAKE ON 3a ~ *vi* **1 a** : to endure use : last under use or the passage of time ⟨material that will ~ for years⟩ **b** : to retain quality or vitality ⟨the classics ~ well⟩ **2 a** : to diminish or decay through use ⟨the heels of his shoes began to ~⟩ **b** : to diminish or fail with the passage of time ⟨the effect of the drug *wore* off⟩ ⟨the day *wore* on⟩ **c** : to grow or become by attrition or use ⟨the blade *wore* dull⟩ **3** *of a ship* : to change to an opposite tack by turning the stern to the wind — compare TACK — **wear·er** *n* — **wear on** : IRRITATE, FRAY ⟨the constant beeping *wore* on my nerves⟩ — **wear the trousers** *or* **wear the pants** : to have the controlling authority in a household — **wear thin** **1** : to become weak or ready to give way ⟨my patience was *wearing thin*⟩ **2** : to become trite, unconvincing, or out-of-date ⟨an argument that quickly *wore thin*⟩

²wear *n* (15c) **1** : the act of wearing : the state of being worn : USE ⟨clothes for everyday ~⟩ **2 a** : clothing or an article of clothing usu. of a particular kind; *esp* : clothing worn for a special occasion or popular during a specific period **b** : FASHION, VOGUE **3** : wearing quality : durability under use **4** : the result of wearing or use : diminution or impairment due to use ⟨*wear*-resistant surface⟩

¹wear·able \ˈwer-ə-bəl\ *adj* (1590) : capable of being worn : suitable to be worn — **wear·abil·i·ty** \ˌwer-ə-ˈbi-lə-tē\ *n*

²wearable *n* (1711) : GARMENT — usu. used in pl.

wear and tear *n* (1666) : the loss, injury, or stress to which something is subjected by or in the course of use; *esp* : normal depreciation

wear down *vt* (1774) : to weary and overcome by persistent resistance or pressure

wea·ri·ful \ˈwir-ē-fəl\ *adj* (15c) **1** : causing weariness; *esp* : TEDIOUS **2** : full of weariness : WEARIED — **wea·ri·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **wea·ri·ful·ness** *n*

wea·ri·less \ˈwir-ē-ləs\ *adj* (15c) : TIRELESS — **wea·ri·less·ly** *adv*

¹wear·ing \ˈwer-iŋ\ *adj* (15c) : intended for wear ⟨~ apparel⟩

²wearing *adj* (1811) : subjecting to or inflicting wear; *esp* : causing fatigue ⟨a ~ journey⟩ — **wear·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

wea·ri·some \ˈwir-ē-səm\ *adj* (15c) : causing weariness : TIRESOME — **wea·ri·some·ly** *adv* — **wea·ri·some·ness** *n*

wear out *vt* (14c) **1** : TIRE, EXHAUST **2** : to make useless esp. by long or hard usage **3** : ERASE, EFFACE **4** : to endure through : OUTLAST **5** : to consume (as time) tediously ⟨*wear out* idle ⟨wear out a storm⟩ long or excessive wear or use

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