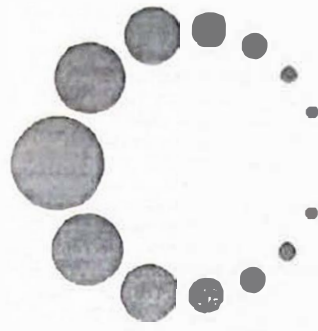




Collins English Dictionary

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This dictionary is typeset in CollinsFedra, a special version of the Fedra family of types designed by Peter Bil'ak. CollinsFedra has been customized especially for Collins dictionaries; it includes both sans serif (for headwords) and serif (entries) versions, in several different weights. Its large x-height, its open 'eye', and its basis in the tradition of humanist letterforms make CollinsFedra both familiar and easy to read at small sizes. It has been designed to use the minimum space without sacrificing legibility, as well as including a number of characters and signs that are specific to dictionary typography. Its companion phonetic type is the first of its kind to be drawn according to the same principles as the regular typeface, rather than assembled from rotated and reflected characters from other types.

Peter Bil'ak (born 1973, Slovakia) is a graphic and type designer living in the Netherlands. He is the author of two books, *Illegibility* and *Transparency*. As well as the Fedra family, he has designed several other typefaces including Eureka. His typotheque.com website has become a focal point for research and debate around contemporary type design.

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established in 1942 to construct secret sites for the development of the atomic bomb. Also called:

Manhattan Project

Manhattan Project *n* (during World War II) the code name for the secret US project set up in 1942 to develop an atomic bomb

manhole (ˈmæn.həʊl) *n* 1 Also called: inspection chamber a shaft with a removable cover that leads down to a sewer or drain 2 a hole, usually with a detachable cover, through which a man can enter a boiler, tank, etc

manhood (ˈmæn.hʊd) *n* 1 the state or quality of being a man or being manly 2 men collectively 3 the state of being human

manhood suffrage *n* the right of adult male citizens to vote

man-hour *n* a unit for measuring work in industry, equal to the work done by one man in one hour

manhunt (ˈmæn.hʌnt) *n* an organized search, usually by police, for a wanted man or fugitive > 'manhunter' *n*

mania (ˈmemi.ə) *n* 1 a mental disorder characterized by great excitement and occasionally violent behaviour. See also manic-depressive 2 an obsessive enthusiasm or partiality: a mania for mushrooms [c14 via Late Latin from Greek: madness]

-mania *n* combining form indicating extreme desire or pleasure of a specified kind or an abnormal excitement aroused by something: kleptomania; nymphomania; pyromania [from MANIA] > -maniac *n* and *adj* combining form

maniac (ˈmeɪ.nɪ.æk) *n* 1 a wild disorderly person 2 a person who has a great craving or enthusiasm for something: a football maniac 3 psychiatry obsolete a person afflicted with mania [c17 from Late Latin maniacus belonging to madness, from Greek]

maniacal (məˈni.æk.əl) or **maniac** (ˈmeɪ.nɪ.æk) *adj* 1 affected with or characteristic of mania 2 characteristic of or befitting a maniac: maniacal laughter > 'maniacally' *adv*

manic (ˈmæ.nɪk) *adj* 1 characterizing, denoting, or affected by mania > *n* 2 a person afflicted with mania [c19 from Greek, from MANIA]

manic-depressive psychiatry > *adj* 1 denoting a mental disorder characterized either by an alternation between extreme euphoria and deep depression (bipolar manic-depressive disorder or syndrome) or by depression on its own (rarely) by elation on its own (unipolar disorder) > *n* 2 a person afflicted with this disorder. Compare cyclothymia

Manichaeism or **Manichean** (ˈmæ.nɪˈkiː.ən) *adj* 1 of or relating to Manichaeism 2 chiefly RC Church involving a radical dualism > *n* 3 an adherent of Manichaeism

Manichaeism or **Manicheism** (ˈmæ.nɪˈkiː.ɪzəm) *n* 1 the system of religious doctrines, including elements of Gnosticism, Zoroastrianism, Christianity, Buddhism, etc, taught by the Persian prophet Mani (?216-?276 AD), based on a supposed primordial conflict between light and darkness or goodness and evil 2 chiefly RC Church any similar heretical philosophy involving a radical dualism [c14 from Late Latin Manichaeus, from Late Greek Manikhaos of Mani] > 'Manichee' *n* **manicotti** (ˈmæ.nɪˈkɒ.ti) *pl* *n* large tubular noodles, usually stuffed with ricotta cheese and baked in a tomato sauce [Italian: sleeves, plural of manicotto, diminutive of manica sleeve]

manicure (ˈmæ.nɪˈkjʊə) *n* 1 care of the hands and fingernails, involving shaping the nails, removing cuticles, etc 2 another word for manicurist > *vb* 3 to care for (the hands and fingernails) in this way 4 (tr) to trim neatly [c19 from French, from Latin manus hand + cura care]

manicurist (ˈmæ.nɪˈkjʊərɪst) *n* a person who gives manicures, esp as a profession

manifest (ˈmæ.nɪˈfest) *adj* 1 easily noticed or perceived; obvious; plain 2 psychoanal of or relating to the ostensible elements of a dream:

manifest content. Compare latent (sense 5) > *vb* 3 (tr) to show plainly; reveal or display: to manifest great emotion 4 (tr) to prove beyond doubt 5 (intr) (of a disembodied spirit) to appear in visible form 6 (tr) to list in a ship's manifest > *n* 7 a customs document containing particulars of a ship, its cargo, and its destination 8 a list of cargo, passengers, etc, on an aeroplane b a list of railway trucks or their cargo c chiefly US and Canadian a fast freight train carrying perishables [c14 from Latin manifestus plain, literally: struck with the hand, from manu with the hand + -festus struck] > 'manifestable' *adj* > 'manifestly' *adv* > 'manifestness' *n*

manifestation (ˈmæ.nɪˈfɛstɪ.jən) *n* 1 the act of demonstrating; display: a manifestation of solidarity 2 the state of being manifested 3 an indication or sign 4 a public demonstration of feeling 5 the materialization of a disembodied spirit > 'manifestational' *adj* > 'manifestative' *adj*

Manifest Destiny *n* (esp in the 19th-century US) the belief that the US was a chosen land that had been allotted the entire North American continent by God

manifesto (ˈmæ.nɪˈfɛstəʊ) *n*, *pl* -tos or -toes a public declaration of intent, policy, aims, etc, as issued by a political party, government, or movement [c17 from Italian, from manifestare to MANIFEST]

manifold (ˈmæ.nɪˈfaʊld) *adj* formal 1 of several different kinds; multiple: manifold reasons 2 having many different forms, features, or elements: manifold breeds of dog > *n* 3 something having many varied parts, forms, or features 4 a copy of a page, book, etc 5 a chamber or pipe with a number of inlets or outlets used to collect or distribute a fluid. In an internal-combustion engine the inlet manifold carries the vaporized fuel from the carburettor to the inlet ports and the exhaust manifold carries the exhaust gases away 6 maths a collection of objects or a set b a topological space having specific properties 7 (in the philosophy of Kant) the totality of the separate elements of sensation which are then organized by the active mind and conceptualized as a perception of an external object > *vb* 8 (tr) to duplicate (a page, book, etc) 9 to make manifold; multiply [Old English manigfeald. See MANY, -FOLD] > 'manifoldness' *n* > 'manifoldly' *adv* > 'manifoldness' *n*

manikin, mannikin (ˈmæ.nɪ.kɪn) or formerly **manakin** *n* 1 a little man; dwarf or child 2 a an anatomical model of the body or a part of the body, esp for use in medical or art instruction b Also called: phantom an anatomical model of a fully developed fetus, for use in teaching midwifery or obstetrics 3 variant spellings of mannequin [c17 from Dutch manneken, diminutive of MAN]

Manila (məˈnɪlə) *n* 1 the chief port of the Philippines, on Luzon on Manila Bay: capital of the republic until 1948 and from 1976; seat of the Far Eastern University and the University of Santo Tomas (1611). Pop: 10 677 000 (2005 est) 2 a type of cigar made in this city 3 (often not capital) short for Manila hemp, Manila paper

Manila Bay *n* an almost landlocked inlet of the South China Sea in the Philippines, in Luzon: mostly forms Manila harbour. Area: 1994 sq km (770 sq miles)

Manila hemp or **Manilla hemp** *n* a fibre obtained from the plant abaca, used for rope, paper, etc

Manila paper or **Manilla paper** *n* a strong usually brown paper made from Manila hemp or similar fibres

Manila rope or **Manilla rope** *n* rope of Manila hemp

manilla (məˈnɪlə) *n* an early form of currency in W Africa in the pattern of a small bracelet [from Spanish: bracelet, diminutive of mano hand, from Latin manus]

manille (məˈnɪl) *n* (in ombre and quadrille) the second best trump [c17 from French, from Spanish malilla, diminutive of mala bad]

Maninke (məˈnɪŋkə) *n*, *pl* -ke or -kes a variant of Malinke

man in the moon *n* 1 the moon when considered to resemble the face of a man 2 (in folklore and nursery rhyme) a character dwelling in the moon

man in the street *n* the typical or ordinary person, esp as a hypothetical unit in statistics

manioc (ˈmæ.nɪ.ɒk) or **maniocca** (ˈmæ.nɪˈəʊ.kə) *n* another name for cassava (sense 1) [c16 from Tupi mandioc; earlier form manihot from French, from Guarani mandio]

maniple (ˈmæ.nɪ.pəl) *n* 1 (in ancient Rome) a unit of 120 to 200 foot soldiers 2 Christianity an ornamental band formerly worn on the left arm by the celebrant at the Eucharist [c16 from Medieval Latin manipulus (the Eucharistic vestment), from Latin, literally: a handful, from manus hand]

manipular (məˈnɪ.pjʊ.lə) *adj* 1 of or relating to an ancient Roman maniple 2 of or relating to manipulation

manipulate (məˈnɪ.pjʊ.leɪt) *vb* 1 (tr) to handle or use, esp with some skill, in a process or action: to manipulate a pair of scissors 2 to negotiate, control, or influence (something or someone) cleverly, skilfully, or deviously 3 to falsify (a bill, accounts, etc) for one's own advantage 4 (in physiotherapy) to examine or treat manually, as in loosening a joint [c19 back formation from manipulation, from Latin manipulus handful] > 'manipulability' (məˈnɪ.pjʊ.ləˈbɪlɪ.ti) *n* > 'manipulatable' or 'manipulable' *adj* > 'manipulation' *n* > 'manipulative' *adj* > 'manipulatively' *adv* > 'manipulator' *n* > 'manipulatory' *adj*

Manipur (ˈmæ.nɪˈpuː) *n* a state in NE India: largely densely forested mountains. Capital: Imphal. Pop: 2 388 634 (2001). Area: 22 327 sq km (8621 sq miles)

Manisa (ˈmæ.nɪˈsɑː) *n* a city in W Turkey: the Byzantine seat of government (1204-1313). Pop: 237 000 (2005 est)

Manitoba (məˈnɪ.təʊ.bə) *n* 1 a province of W Canada: consists of prairie in the southwest, with extensive forests in the north and tundra near Hudson Bay in the northeast. Capital: Winnipeg. Pop: 1 170 268 (2004 est). Area: 650 090 sq km (251 000 sq miles). Abbreviation: MB 2 Lake a lake in W Canada, in S Manitoba: fed by the outflow from Lake Winnipegosis; drains into Lake Winnipeg. Area: 4706 sq km (1817 sq miles)

Manitoba maple *n* a Canadian fast-growing variety of maple

Manitoban (məˈnɪ.təʊ.bən) *n* 1 a native or inhabitant of Manitoba > *adj* 2 of or relating to Manitoba or its inhabitants

manitou, manitu (ˈmæ.nɪ.tuː) or **manito** (ˈmæ.nɪ.təʊ) *n*, *pl* -tous, -tus, -tos or -tou, -tu, -to (among the Algonquian Indians) a deified spirit or force [c17 from Algonquian; related to Ojibwa manito spirit]

Manitoulin Island (ˈmæ.nɪˈtuː.lɪn) *n* an island in N Lake Huron in Ontario: the largest freshwater island in the world. Length: 129 km (80 miles). Width: up to 48 km (30 miles)

Manizales (ˈmæ.nɪˈzɑː.les; Spanish: maniˈðales) *n* a city in W Colombia, in the Cordillera Central of the Andes at an altitude of 2100 m (7000 ft): commercial centre of a rich coffee-growing area. Pop: 401 000 (2005 est)

manjack *n* informal a single individual (in the phrases every man jack, no man jack)

mankind (ˈmæ.nˈkaɪnd) *n* 1 human beings collectively; humanity 2 men collectively, as opposed to womankind

USAGE Some people object to the use of mankind to refer to all human beings and prefer the term humankind

manky (ˈmæŋki) *adj* mankier, mankiest *slang* 1 worthless, rotten, or in bad taste 2 dirty, filthy, or bad [via Polari from Italian mancare to be lacking]