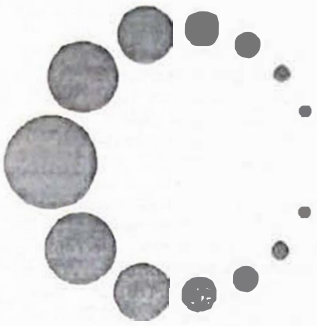


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Peter Bil'ak (born 1973, Slovakia) is a graphic and type designer living in the Netherlands. He is the author of two books, *Illegibility* and *Transparency*. As well as the Fedra family, he has designed several other typefaces including Eureka. His 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 ('mæn,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 ('mænhʊd) *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 ('mæn,hʌnt) *n* an organized search, usually by police, for a wanted man or fugitive
> 'man,hunter *n*

mania ('meɪnɪə) *n* 1 a mental disorder characterized by great excitement and occasionally violent behaviour. See also manic-depressive 2 an obsessional 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 ('meɪnɪ,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 (mə'naɪəkᵊl) or **maniac** ('meɪnɪæk) *adj* 1 affected with or characteristic of mania 2 characteristic of or befitting a maniac: *maniacal laughter*
> **ma'niacally** *adv*

manic ('mænɪk) *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 or (rarely) by elation on its own (unipolar disorder) ▷ *n* 2 a person afflicted with this disorder. Compare cyclothymia

Manichaean or **Manichean** (,mænɪ'kiːən) *adj* 1 of or relating to Manichaeism 2 *chiefly RC Church* involving a radical dualism ▷ *n* 3 an adherent of Manichaeism

Manichaeism or **Manicheism** ('mænɪkiː,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 *Manikhaios* of Mani] > 'Manichee *n*

manicotti (,mænɪ'kɒtɪ) *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 ('mænɪ,kjʊə) *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 + *cūra* care]

manicurist ('mænɪ,kjʊərɪst) *n* a person who gives manicures, esp as a profession

manifest ('mænɪ,fest) *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 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 *manū* with the hand + *-festus* struck] > 'mani,festable *adj* > 'mani,festly *adv* > 'mani,festness *n*

manifestation (,mænɪfɛ'steɪʃən) *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
> ,manifes'tational *adj* > ,mani'festative *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 (,mænɪ'festəʊ) *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 ('mænɪ,fəʊld) *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 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] > 'mani,folder *n* > 'mani,foldly *adv* > 'mani,foldness *n*

manikin, mannikin ('mænɪkɪn) 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 (mə'nɪlə) *n* 1 the chief port of the Philippines, on S 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 W 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 (mə'nɪlə) *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 (mæ'nɪl) *n* (in ombre and quadrille) the second best trump [c17 from French, from Spanish *malilla*, diminutive of *mala* bad]

Maninke (mə'nɪŋkə) *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 ('mænɪ,ɒk) or **manioca** (,mænɪ'əʊkə) *n* another name for cassava (sense 1) [c16 from Tupi *mandioca*; earlier form *manihot* from French, from Guarani *mandio*]

maniple ('mænɪpᵊl) *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 (mə'nɪpjʊlə) *adj* 1 of or relating to an ancient Roman maniple 2 of or relating to manipulation

manipulate (mə'nɪpjʊ,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** (mə,nɪpjʊlə'bɪlɪtɪ) *n* > **ma'nipu,latable** or **ma'nipulable** *adj* > **ma,nipu'lation** *n* > **ma'nipulative** *adj* > **ma'nipulatively** *adv* > **ma'nipu,lator** *n* > **ma'nipulatory** *adj*

Manipur (,mʌnɪ'pʊə) *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 ('maːnɪ,saː) *n* a city in W Turkey: the Byzantine seat of government (1204–1313). Pop: 237 000 (2005 est)

Manitoba (,mænɪ'təʊbə) *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 (,mænɪ'təʊbən) *n* 1 a native or inhabitant of Manitoba ▷ *adj* 2 of or relating to Manitoba or its inhabitants

manitou, manitu ('mænɪ,tuː) or **manito** ('mænɪ,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 (,mænɪ'tuːlɪn) *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 (,mænɪ'zaːleːs; *Spanish* mani'θales) *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)

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

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

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