

Merriam- Webster's Collegiate[®] Dictionary

ELEVENTH
EDITION



Merriam-Webster, Incorporated
Springfield, Massachusetts, U.S.A.



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Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary. — Eleventh ed.

p. cm.

Includes index.

ISBN 978-0-87779-807-1 (Laminated unindexed : alk. paper)

ISBN 978-0-87779-808-8 (Jacketed hardcover unindexed : alk. paper)

ISBN 978-0-87779-809-5 (Jacketed hardcover with CD-ROM : alk. paper)

ISBN 978-0-87779-810-1 (Leatherlook with CD-ROM : alk. paper)

ISBN 978-0-87779-813-2 (Canadian)

ISBN 978-0-87779-814-9 (International)

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Title: Collegiate dictionary. II. Merriam-Webster, Inc.

PE1628.M36 2003

423—dc21

2003003674

CIP

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Made in the United States of America

13141516CDS:QWV111009

Lom-bar-di-an \lām-'bār-dē-ən\ *adj* — **Lom-bar-dic** \lām-'bār-dik\ *adj*

Lom-bar-dy poplar \lām-'bār-dē-, -bār-\ *n* [Lombardy, Italy] (1766) : a poplar of a staminate variety (*Populus nigra italica*) of a European poplar having a columnar shape and strongly ascending branches

lo mein \lō-'mān, lō-\ *n* [Chin (Guangdong) lōu-mih'n stirred noodles] (1970) : a Chinese dish consisting of sliced vegetables, soft noodles; and usu. meat or shrimp in bite-size pieces stir-fried in a seasoned sauce

lo-ment \lō-'ment, -mōnt\ *n* [NL *lomentum*, fr. L. wash made fr. bean meal, fr. *lavere* to wash — more at LYE] (ca. 1830) : a dry indehiscent fruit (as of tick trefoil) that is a modified legume having constrictions between the seeds and that breaks into one-seeded segments at maturity

London *abbr* London

Lon-don broil \lōn-dən-\ *n* [London, England] (1902) : a boneless cut of beef (as from the shoulder or flank) usu. served sliced diagonally across the grain

London plane *n* (1860) : a large pollution-resistant plane (*Platanus acerifolia*) often planted as a street tree that is a hybrid between an Eurasian plane (*P. orientalis*) and the American sycamore (*P. occidentalis*) — called also *London plane tree*

lone \lōn\ *adj* [ME, short for *alone*] (14c) 1 a : having no company : SOLITARY b : preferring solitude 2 : ONLY, SOLE 3 : situated by itself : ISOLATED *syn* see ALONE — **lone-ness** \lōn-'nəs\ *n*

lone-ly \lōn-'lē\ *adj* **lone-ly-er** -est (ca. 1598) 1 a : being without company : LONE b : cut off from others : SOLITARY 2 : not frequented by human beings : DESOLATE 3 : sad from being alone : LONESOME 4 : producing a feeling of bleakness or desolation *syn* see ALONE — **lone-ly-ness** \lōn-'lē-'nəs\ *n*

lonely hearts *adj* (1949) : of or relating to lonely persons who are seeking companions or spouses

lon-er \lō-'nər\ *n* (1947) : one that avoids others; *esp* : INDIVIDUALIST

lone ranger *n*, often *cap* L&R [*Lone Ranger*, hero of an Am. radio and television western] (1969) : one who acts alone and without consultation or the approval of others; *broadly* : LONER

lone-some \lōn-(t)-səm\ *adj* (1647) 1 a : sad or dejected as a result of lack of companionship or separation from others <don't be ~ while we are gone> b : causing a feeling of loneliness <the empty house seemed so ~> 2 a : REMOTE, UNFREQUENTED <look down, look down that ~ road> — *Gene Austin* b : LONE *syn* see ALONE — **lone-some-ly** *adv* — **lone-some-ness** *n*

lonesome *n* (1899) : SELF <sat all by his ~>

lone star tick *n* (1896) : an ixodid tick (*Amblyomma americanum*) of the southern, central, and eastern U.S. that attacks mammals and birds, is a vector of several diseases (as Rocky Mountain spotted fever and ehrlichiosis), and in which the adult female has a single white spot on the back

lone wolf *n* (1909) : a person who prefers to work, act, or live alone — **lone-wolf** *adj*

long \lɒŋ\ *adj* **long-er** \lɒŋ-'gər\ *also* -ər; **long-est** \lɒŋ-'gəst\ *also* -əst\ [ME *long*, *lang*, fr. OE; akin to OHG *lang* long, L *longus*] (bef. 12c) 1 a : extending for a considerable distance b : having greater length than usual <a ~ corridor> c : having greater height than usual : TALL d : having a greater length than breadth : ELONGATED e : having a greater length than desirable or necessary <the column is one line too ~> f : FULL-LENGTH <~ pants> 2 a : having a specified length <six feet ~> b : forming the chief linear dimension <the ~ side of the room> 3 a : extending over a considerable time <a ~ friendship> b : having a specified duration <two hours ~> c : prolonged beyond the usual time <a ~ look> d : lasting too long : TEDIOUS <a ~ explanation> 4 a : containing many items in a series <a ~ list> b : having a specified number of units <300 pages ~> c : consisting of a greater number or amount than usual : LARGE 5 a of a speech sound : having a relatively long duration b : being the member of a pair of similarly spelled vowel or vowel-containing sounds that is descended from a vowel long in duration <~ a in fate> <~ i in sign> c of a syllable in prosody (1) : of relatively extended duration (2) : bearing a stress or accent 6 : having the capacity to reach, extend, or travel a considerable distance <a ~ left jab> <tried to hit the ~ ball> 7 : larger or longer than the standard <a ~ count by the referee> 8 a : extending far into the future <the thoughts of youth are ~, ~ thoughts> — *H. W. Longfellow* b : extending beyond what is known <a ~ guess> c : payable after a considerable period <a ~ note> 9 : possessing a high degree or a great deal of something specified : STRONG <~ on common sense> 10 a : of an unusual degree of difference between the amounts wagered on each side <~ odds> b : of or relating to the larger amount wagered <take the ~ end of the bet> 11 : subject to great odds 12 : owning or accumulating securities or goods esp. in anticipation of an advance in prices <they are now ~ on wheat> <take a ~ position in steel> — **long-ness** \lɒŋ-'nəs\ *n* — **long in the tooth** : past one's best days : OLD — not long for : having little time left to do or enjoy something

long *adv* (bef. 12c) 1 : for or during a long time <~ a popular hang-out> 2 : at or to a long distance : FAR <long-traveled> 3 : for the duration of a specified period <month-long> <all summer ~> 4 : at a point of time far before or after a specified moment or event <was excited ~ before the big day> 5 : after or beyond a specified or implied time <didn't stay ~er than midnight> 6 : for a considerable distance <threw the ball ~> 7 : in or into a long position (as on a market)

long *n* (bef. 12c) 1 : a long period of time 2 : a long syllable 3 : one taking a long position esp. in a security or commodity market 4 a pl : long trousers b : a size in clothing for tall men — **the long and short of the long and the short** : gist

long *vi* longed; **long-ing** \lɒŋ-'ɪŋ\ [ME, fr. OE *langian*; akin to OHG *langēn* to long, OE *lang* long] (bef. 12c) : to feel a strong desire or craving esp. for something not likely to be attained <they ~ for peace> <~ing to return home> — **long-er** \lɒŋ-'ər\ *n*

syn LONG, YEARN, HANKER, PINE, HUNGER, THIRST mean to have a strong desire for something. LONG implies a wishing with one's whole heart and often a striving to attain <longed for some rest>; YEARN suggests an eager, restless, or painful longing <yearned for a stage career>; HANKER suggests the uneasy promptings of unsatisfied appetite or desire <always hankering for money>; PINE implies a languishing or a fruitless longing for what is impossible <pined for a lost love>; HUN-

GER and THIRST imply an insistent or impatient craving or a compelling need <hungered for a business of his own> <thirsted for power>.

long *vi* [ME, fr. *along* (on) because (of)] (13c) *archaic* : to be suitable or fitting

long *abbr* longitude

long-ago \lɒŋ-'gə\ *adj* (ca. 1834) : of or relating to the past <~ leaders>

long ago *n* (1851) : the distant past

long-an \lɒŋ-'gən, -ən\ *n* [Chin (Beijing) *lóngyǎn*, lit., dragon's eye] (1732) 1 : a pulpy fruit related to the lychee and produced by a south-east Asian evergreen tree (*Euphoria longan* *syn*. *Dimocarpus longan*) of the soapberry family 2 : a tree that bears the longan

long-an-im-i-ty \lɒŋ-'gə-'nɪ-'mə-tē\ *n* [ME *longanymite*, fr. LL *longanimitas*, *longanimitas*, fr. *longanimis* patient, fr. L *longus* long + *animus* soul — more at ANIMATE] (15c) : a disposition to bear injuries patiently : FORBEARANCE

long ball *n* (1938) : HOME RUN

long-boat \lɒŋ-'bōt\ *n* (15c) : a large oared boat usu. carried by a merchant sailing ship

long bone *n* (ca. 1860) : any of the elongated bones supporting a vertebrate limb and consisting of an essentially cylindrical shaft that contains bone marrow and ends in enlarged heads for articulation with other bones — compare DIAPHYSIS, EPIPHYSIS

long-bow \lɒŋ-'bō\ *n* (14c) : a hand-drawn wooden bow held vertically and used esp. by medieval English archers

long-bow-man \lɒŋ-'mən\ *n* (1925) : an archer who uses a longbow

long-case clock \lɒŋ-'kās\ *n* (1884) : GRANDFATHER CLOCK

long-chain *adj* (1930) : having a relatively long chain of atoms and esp. carbon atoms in the molecule <~ hydrocarbons>

long-day *adj* (1920) : responding to or relating to a long photoperiod — used esp. of a plant; compare DAY-NEUTRAL, SHORT-DAY

long-distance *adj* (1884) 1 : of or relating to telephone communication with a distant point esp. outside a specified area 2 a : situated a long distance away b : going or covering a long distance <~ roads> <a ~ runner> c : conducted or effective over long distance <a ~ relationship> <~ listening devices>

long-distance *adv* (ca. 1961) 1 : by long-distance telephone <called her ~> 2 : over or from a long distance

long distance *n* (1904) 1 : communication by long-distance telephone 2 : a telephone operator or exchange that gives long-distance connections

long division *n* (1827) : arithmetical division in which the several steps involved in the division are indicated in detail

long-drawn-out or **long-drawn** *adj* (1632) : extended to a great length

long-ge-on \lɒŋ-'jə-'rən\ *n* [F] (1912) : a fore-and-aft framing member of an airplane fuselage

long-gev-i-ty \lɒŋ-'je-'və-tē, lɒn-\ *n* [LL *longaeuitas*, fr. L *longaeus* long-lived, fr. *longus* long + *aevum* age — more at AYE] (1615) 1 a : a long duration of individual life b : length of life <a study of ~> 2 : long continuance : PERMANENCE, DURABILITY

long-ge-vous \lɒŋ-'vəs\ *adj* (1680) : LONG-LIVED

long face *n* (1786) : a facial expression of sadness or melancholy

long green *n* (ca. 1889) *slang* : MONEY

long-hair \lɒŋ-'heər\ *n* (1920) 1 : an impractical intellectual 2 : a person of artistic gifts or interests; *esp* : a lover of classical music 3 : a person with long hair; *esp* : HIPPIE 4 : a domestic cat having long outer fur — **long-haired** \lɒŋ-'heəd\ or **longhair** *adj*

long-hand \lɒŋ-'hænd\ *n* (1666) : HANDWRITING : as a : characters or words written out fully by hand b : cursive writing

long haul *n* (1936) 1 : a long distance 2 : a considerable period of time; *esp* : LONG RUN — **long-haul** *adj*

long-headed \lɒŋ-'hed\ *adj* (ca. 1700) 1 : having unusual foresight 2 : DOLICHOCEPHALIC — **long-headed-ness** *n*

long-horn \lɒŋ-'hɔrn\ *n* (1834) 1 a : any of the long-horned cattle of Spanish derivation formerly common in southwestern U.S. b : TEXAS LONGHORN 2 : a firm-textured usu. mild cheese (as cheddar or Colby)

long-horned beetle \lɒŋ-'hɔrn(d)-\ *n* (1840) : any of a family (Cerambycidae *syn*. Longicornia) of beetles usu. distinguished by their very long antennae — called also *longhorn beetle*

long-horned grasshopper *n* (1893) : any of various grasshoppers (family Tettigoniidae) distinguished by their very long antennae

long horse *n* (ca. 1934) : VAULTING HORSE

long-house \lɒŋ-'haʊs, -'haʊs\ *n* (1643) : a long communal dwelling of some No. American Indians (as the Iroquois)

long hundredweight *n* (ca. 1934) *Brit* : HUNDREDWEIGHT 2

long-i-corn \lɒŋ-'jə-'kɔrn\ *adj* [ultim. fr. L *longus* long + *cornu* horn] more at HORN] (ca. 1848) 1 : of, relating to, or being long-horned beetles 2 : having long antennae — **longicorn** *n*

long-ing \lɒŋ-'ɪŋ\ *n* (bef. 12c) : a strong desire esp. for something unattainable : CRAVING — **long-ing-ly** \lɒŋ-'ɪŋ-'lē\ *adv*

long-ish \lɒŋ-'ɪʃ\ *adj* (1611) : somewhat long

long-ly \lɒŋ-'lē\ *adv* : moderately long

lon-gi-tude \lɒŋ-'jə-'tʊd, -'tyʊd, *Brit* also 'lɒŋ-'gə-\ *n* [ME, fr. L *longitudin-*, *longitudo*, fr. *longus*] (14c) 1 a : angular distance measured on a great circle of reference from the intersection of the adopted zero meridian with this reference circle to the similar intersection of the meridian passing through the object b : the arc or portion of the earth's equator intersected between the meridian of a given place and the prime meridian and expressed either in degrees or in time 2 *archaic* : long duration



longitude. 1a: hemisphere marked with meridians of longitude.

\ə\ about \ə\ kitten, F. table \ər\ further \ə\ ash \ə\ acc \ə\ mop, mar
\aʊ\ out \tʃ\ chin \e\ bet \e\ easy \g\ go \h\ hit \h\ ice \j\ job
\ŋ\ sing \ɔ\ go \ɔ\ law \ɔ\ boy \tʃ\ thin \tʃ\ the \u\ loot \u\ foot
\y\ yet \zʰ\ vision, beige \f\ face, use, see Guide to Pronunciation

long-gi-tu-di-nal \lɒŋ-ɡə-ˈtʃuːd-nəl, -ˈtʃuːd-, -ˈtʃuːd-ə-nəl, Brit also \lɒŋ-ɡə-ˈtʃuːd- (15c) 1: placed or running lengthwise 2: of or relating to length or the lengthwise dimension 3: involving the repeated observation or examination of a set of subjects over time with respect to one or more study variables — **long-gi-tu-di-nal-ly** *adv*

longitudinal wave *n* (ca. 1931): a wave (as a sound wave) in which the particles of the medium vibrate in the direction of the line of advance of the wave

long Johns \lɒŋ-ˈjɒnz/ *n pl* (1943): long underwear

long jump *n* (1882): a track-and-field event in which a jump for distance is made usu. from a running start — **long jumper** *n*

long-leaf pine \lɒŋ-ˈleɪf- / *n* (1796): a tall timber pine (*Pinus palustris*) of the southeastern U.S. with long needles in bundles of three and long cones; also: its tough coarse-grained reddish-orange wood consisting mostly of heartwood and used esp. for flooring and joinery

long-leaved pine \lɒŋ-ˈleɪv(d)- / *n* (1765): **LONGLEAF PINE**

long-line \lɒŋ-ˈliːn, -ˈliːn/ *n* (1876): a heavy fishing line that may be many miles long and that has baited hooks in series

long-lin-er \lɒŋ-ˈliːn-ər/ *n* (1909): one that fishes with a longline; also: a fishing vessel used in long-lining

long-lin-ing \lɒŋ-ˈliːn-ɪŋ/ *n* (1877): fishing with a longline

long-lived \lɒŋ-ˈlɪvd/ *also* -ˈlɪvd/ *adj* (14c) 1: having a long life: characterized by long life <a ~ family> 2: lasting a long time: **ENDURING**

long meter *n* (1718): a quatrain in iambic tetrameter in which the second and fourth lines and often the first and third lines rhyme — called also *long measure*

long-neck \lɒŋ-ˈnek/ *n* (1978): beer served in a bottle that has a long neck

Long-go-bard \lɒŋ-ɡə-ˈbɑːrd, -ˈlɑːŋ- / *n, pl* **Longobards** *also* **Longobar-di** \lɒŋ-ɡə-ˈbɑːr-di, -ˈlɑːŋ-, -ˈdɛ/ [*ME* *Longobardēs*, *pl.*, fr. *L. Langobardi*, *Longobardi*] (14c): **LOMBARD** 1a — **Long-go-bar-dic** \lɒŋ-ɡə-ˈbɑːr-dɪk, -ˈlɑːŋ- / *adj*

long-play-ing \lɒŋ-ˈplā-ɪŋ/ *adj* (1929): designed to be played at 33½ revolutions per minute — used of a microgroove record

long-range \lɒŋ-ˈræŋ/ *adj* (1854) 1: relating to or fit for long distances <~ rockets> 2: involving or taking into account a long period of time <~ planning>

long run *n* (1627): a relatively long period of time — usu. used in the phrase *in the long run* — **long-run** \lɒŋ-ˈrən/ *adj*

long-ship \lɒŋ-ˈʃɪp/ *n* (1568): a long sail and oar ship used by the Vikings

long-shore-man \lɒŋ-ˈʃɔːr-mən, -ˈlɒŋ- / *n* [*longshore*, short for *along-shore*] (1811): a person who loads and unloads ships at a seaport

long-shor-ing \lɒŋ-ˈʃɔːr-ɪŋ, -ˈlɒŋ- / *n* (1926): the act or occupation of working as a longshoreman

long shot \lɒŋ-ˈʃɒt/ *n* (1867) 1: a venture involving great risk but promising a great reward if successful; also: a venture unlikely to succeed 2: an entry (as in a horse race) given little chance of winning 3: a bet in which the chances of winning are slight but the possible winnings great — **by a long shot**: by a great deal

long-sight-ed \lɒŋ-ˈsɪ-təd/ *adj* (ca. 1790) *chiefly* *Brit*: **FARSIGHTED** — **long-sight-ed-ness** *n, chiefly* *Brit*

long since *adv* (14c) 1: long ago <promises long since forgotten> 2: for a long time <has long since been a devoted friend>

long-some \lɒŋ-ˈsəm/ *adj* (bef. 12c): tediously long — **long-some-ly** *adv* — **long-some-ness** *n*

long-spur \lɒŋ-ˈspɜːr/ *n* (1831): any of several long-clawed finches (esp. genus *Calcarius*) of the arctic regions and the Great Plains of No. America

long-stand-ing \lɒŋ-ˈstænd-ɪŋ/ *adj* (1814): of long duration <a ~ dispute>

long-suf-fer-ing \lɒŋ-ˈsʌ-fə-ˈrɪŋ, -ˈsʌ- / *adj* (1535): patiently enduring lasting offense or hardship — **long-suffering** *n* — **long-suf-fer-ing-ly** \lɒŋ-ˈsʌ-fə-ˈrɪŋ- / *adv*

long suit *n* (ca. 1876) 1: a holding of more than the average number of cards in a suit 2: **STRONG SUIT**, **FORTE**

long-tailed duck *n* (1766): **OLD-SQUAW**

long-term \lɒŋ-ˈtɜːm/ *adj* (1904) 1: occurring over or involving a relatively long period of time <seeking ~ solutions> 2a: of, relating to, or constituting a financial operation or obligation based on a considerable term and esp. one of more than 10 years <~ bonds> b: generated by assets held for longer than six months <a ~ capital gain>

long-term potentiation *n* (1984): a long-lasting strengthening of the response of a postsynaptic nerve cell to stimulation across the synapse that occurs with repeated stimulation and is thought to be related to learning and long-term memory — abbr. *LTP*

long-time \lɒŋ-ˈtɪm/ *adj* (1584): having been so for a long time — **LONG-STANDING** <a ~ friend> <a ~ friendship>

Long Tom \lɒŋ-ˈtɒm/ *n* [fr. the name *Tom*] (1832) 1: a large land gun having a long range 2: a trough for washing gold-bearing earth

long ton *n* (1829) — see **WEIGHT** table

long-ueur \lɒŋ-ˈɡœːr/ *n, pl* **longueurs** \lɒŋ-ˈɡœːr(z)/ [F, lit., length] (1791): a dull and tedious portion (as of a book) — usu. used in pl.

long view *n* (1912): an approach to a problem or situation that emphasizes long-range factors

long-wind-ed \lɒŋ-ˈwɪn-dəd, -ˈlɒŋ- / *adj* (1589) 1: tediously long in speaking or writing 2: not easily subject to loss of breath — **long-wind-ed-ly** *adv* — **long-wind-ed-ness** *n*

loo \lʊ/ *n* [short for obs. *E. lanterloo*, fr. *F. lanturelu* twaddle] (1675) 1: an old card game in which the winner of each trick or a majority of tricks takes a portion of the pool while losing players are obligated to contribute to the next pool 2: money staked at loo

loo *vi* (1680): to obligate to contribute to a new pool at loo for failing to win a trick

loo *n* [origin unknown] (1940) *chiefly* *Brit*: **TOILET** 3

loo-by \lʊ-ˈbi/ *n, pl* **loobies** [*ME* *looby*] (14c): an awkward clumsy fellow: **LUBBER**

loo-fah *also* **luf-fa** \lʊ-ˈfə/ *n* [NL *Luffa*, fr. Ar *lūf*] (1887) 1: any of a genus (*Luffa*) of Old World tropical plants of the gourd family with large fruits; also: its fruit 2: a sponge consisting of the fibrous skeleton of the fruit of a loofah (esp. *Luffa aegyptiaca*)

look \lʊk/ *vb* [*ME*, fr. OE *lōcian*; akin to OS *lōcōn* to look] *vi* (bef. 12c) 1: to make sure or take care (that something is done) 2: to ascertain

by the use of one's eyes <~ what I brought you> 3a: to exercise the power of vision upon: **EXAMINE** b *archaic*: to search for 4a: **EXPECT**, **ANTICIPATE** <we ~ to have a good year> b: to have in mind as an end <~ing to win back some lost profits> 5 *archaic*: to bring into a place or condition by the exercise of the power of vision 6: to express by the eyes or facial expression 7: to have an appearance that befits or accords with <~s her age> ~ *vi* 1a: to exercise the power of vision: **SEE** b: to direct one's attention <~ upon the future with hope> <~ at the map> c: to direct the eyes <~ed up from the newspaper> 2: to have the appearance or likelihood of being: **SEEM** <it ~s unlikely> <~s to be hard work> 3: to have a specified outlook <the house ~ed east> 4: to gaze in wonder or surprise: **STARE** 5: to show a tendency <the evidence ~s to acquittal> *syn* see **EXPECT** — **look after**: to take care of — **look at** 1: **CONSIDER** 1 <looking at the possibility of relocating> 2: **CONFRONT**, **FACE** <looking at a mandatory fine — Cindy Kilass> — **look down one's nose**: to view something with arrogance, disdain, or disapproval — **look for** 1: to await with hope or anticipation 2: to search for: **SEEK** <looking for a new car> — **look forward**: to anticipate with pleasure or satisfaction <looking forward to your visit> — **look into**: **EXPLORE** 1a — **look the other way**: to direct one's attention away from something unpleasant or troublesome — **look to** 1: to direct one's attention to <looking to the future> 2: to rely upon <looks to reading for relaxation>

look n (13c) 1a: the act of looking b: **GLANCE** 2a: the expression of the countenance b: physical appearance; esp: attractive physical appearance — usu. used in pl. c: a combination of design features giving a unified appearance <a new ~ in women's fashions> 3: the state or form in which something appears

look-alike \lʊk-ə-ˈliːk/ *n* (1947): one that looks like another: **DOUBLE** — **look-alike** *adj*

look-down \lʊk-ˈdaʊn/ *n* (ca. 1882): a silvery carangid fish (*Selene vomer*) chiefly of the Atlantic having a laterally compressed deep body and steeply sloping facial profile

look down vi (14c) 1: to be in a position that affords a downward view 2: to regard with contempt: **DESPISE** — used with *on* or *upon*

look-er \lʊ-ˈkər/ *n* (14c) 1: one that looks 2a: one having an appearance of a specified kind b: one that has an attractive appearance

look-er-on \lʊ-ˈkər-ɒn, -ˈæn/ *n, pl* **lookers-on** (1539): **ONLOOKER**

look-in \lʊk-ˈɪn/ *n* (1870) 1: a chance of success 2: a quick pass in football to a receiver running diagonally toward the center of the field

looking glass *n* (1562): **MIRROR**

look-ism \lʊ-ˈki-zəm/ *also* **looks-ism** \lʊk-sɪ-/ *n* (1978): prejudice or discrimination based on physical appearance and esp. physical appearance believed to fall short of societal notions of beauty

look on vi (ca. 1540): **WATCH** 3b <looked on anxiously from the sidelines>

look-out \lʊk-ˈaʊt/ *n* (1699) 1: one engaged in keeping watch: **WATCHMAN** 2: an elevated place or structure affording a wide view for observation 3: a careful looking or watching <on the ~> 4: **VIEW**, **OUTLOOK** 5: a matter of care or concern

look out vi (1602): to take care or concern oneself — used with *for* <looking out for number one>

look over vi (14c): to inspect or examine esp. in a cursory way

look-see \lʊk-ˈseɪ, -ˈsɛ/ *n* (1883): a general survey: **EVALUATION**, **INSPECTION**

look-up \lʊk-ˈʌp/ *n* (1936): the process or an instance of looking something up; esp: the process of matching by computer the words of a text with material stored in memory

look up vi (14c) 1: to cheer up <look up—things are not all bad> 2: to improve in prospects or conditions <business is looking up> ~ *vi* 1: to search for in or as if in a reference work <look up an address> 2: to seek out esp. for a brief visit <look me up when you're here>

loom \lʊm/ *n* [*ME* *lome* tool, loom, fr. OE *gelōma* tool; akin to MD *al-lame* tool] (15c): a frame or machine for interlacing at right angles two or more sets of threads or yarns to form a cloth

loom vi [origin unknown] (ca. 1541) 1: to come into sight in enlarged or distorted and indistinct form often as a result of atmospheric conditions 2a: to appear in an impressively great or exaggerated form <deficits ~ed large> b: to take shape as an impending occurrence

loom n (1836): the indistinct and exaggerated appearance of something seen on the horizon or through fog or darkness; also: a looming shadow or reflection

loom \lʊn/ *n* [*ME* *loun*] (15c) 1: **LOUT**, **IDLER** 2 *chiefly* *Scot*: **BOY** 3a: a crazy person b: **SIMPLETON**

loon *n* [of Scand origin; akin to ON *lōmr* loon] (1634): any of several large birds (genus *Gavia*) of the family *Gaviidae* of Holarctic regions that feed on fish by diving and have their legs placed far back under the body for optimal locomotion underwater

loon-ie \lʊ-ˈni/ *n* [fr. the image of a loon on the obverse of the coin] (1987) *Canada*: a coin worth one Canadian dollar

loo-ny *also* **loo-ney** \lʊ-ˈni/ *adj* **loo-ni-er**; -est [by shortening & alter. fr. *lunatic*] (1872): **CRAZY**, **FOOLISH** — **loo-ni-ness** *n* — **loony n**

loony bin *n* (1919): a psychiatric hospital: **MADHOUSE**

loony tunes or **looney tunes** *adj* (1971): **LOONY**

loop \lʊp/ *n* [*ME* *loupe*; perh. akin to MD *lupen* to watch, peer] (14c) *archaic*: **LOOPHOLE** 1a

loop *n* [*ME* *loupe*, of unknown origin] (14c) 1a: a curving or doubling of a line so as to form a closed or partly open curve within itself through which another line can be passed or into which a hook may be hooked b: such a fold of cord or ribbon serving as an ornament 2a: something shaped like or suggestive of a loop b: a circular airplane maneuver executed in the vertical plane 3: a ring or curved piece used to form a fastening; handle, or catch 4: a closed electric circuit 5a: a piece of film or magnetic tape whose ends are spliced together so as to project or play back the same material continuously b: a continuously repeated segment of music, dialogue, or images <a drum ~> 6: a series of instructions (as for a computer) that is repeated until a terminating condition is reached 7: a sports league 8: a select well-informed inner circle that is influential in decision making <out of



loon