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Eleventh Edition

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Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary - Definition of Outwardly

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Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary®

ELEVENTH
EDITION



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out-rid-er \-rī-dər/ *n* (ca. 1530) 1: a mounted attendant 2: one who escorts or clears the way for a vehicle or person 3: FORERUNNER, HARBINGER (<~ of a new political movement>)

out-rig-ger \-rī-gər/ *n* (1742)

1 *a*: a projection with a float or a shaped log at the end attached to a boat to prevent capsizing *b*: a spar or projecting beam run out from a ship's side to help secure the masts or from a mast to extend a rope or sail 2: a boat equipped with an outrigger 3: a projecting member run out from a main structure to provide additional stability or to support something; *esp*: a projecting frame to support the elevator or tailplanes of an airplane or the rotor of a helicopter

out-right \-rīt/ *adv* (14c)

1 *archaic*: straight ahead; DIRECTLY 2: in entirety; COMPLETELY [rejected the proposal ~] 3: without restraint or reservation [laughed ~] 4: on the spot; INSTANTANEOUSLY [was killed ~]

5: without lien or encumbrance [purchased the property ~ for cash]

6: being completely or exactly what is stated (<~ lie>) *b*: given without reservation (<~ grants for research>) *c*: made without encumbrance or lien (<~ sale>) 2 *archaic*: proceeding directly onward — **out-right-ly** *adv*

out-run \-rən/ *vt* -ran \-rən/; -run; -run-ning (1526) 1: to run faster than 2: EXCEED, SURPASS (his ambitions ~ his abilities)

out-sell \-səl/ *vt* -sold \-sōld/; -sell-ing (1609) 1 *archaic*: to exceed in value 2: to exceed in number of items sold 3: to surpass in selling or salesmanship

out-set \-sēt/ *n* (1759): BEGINNING, START

out-shine \-shīn/ *vb* -shone \-shōn/, *esp* Brit -shān \-shān/ or -shined; -shin-ing (1596) 1 *a*: to shine brighter than *b*: to excel in splendor or showiness 2: OUTDO, SURPASS [outshone most of the other films in quality] — **out-shine** *vt*: to shine out

out-shoot \-shūt/ *vt* -shot \-shōt/; -shoot-ing (1530) 1: to surpass in shooting or making shots 2: to shoot or go beyond

out-side \-sīd/, \-sīt/, \-sīd/ *n* (1502) 1 *a*: a place or region beyond an enclosure or boundary; as (1) the world beyond the confines of an institution (as a prison) (2) often *cap*, in Alaska: the world beyond the territory or state of Alaska; *esp*: the 48 contiguous states *b*: the area farthest from a specified point of reference; as (1) the side of home plate farthest from the batter (2) the part of a playing area toward the sidelines (3) the part of a playing area away from the goal 2: an outer side or surface 3: an outer manifestation; APPEARANCE 4: the extreme limit of a guess; MAXIMUM (the crowd numbered 10,000 at the ~)

2 **outside** *adj* (1634) 1 *a*: of, relating to, or being on or toward the outer side or surface (<the ~ edge>) *b*: of, relating to, or being on or toward the outer side of a curve or turn *c*: of, relating to, or being on or near the outside (<an ~ pitch>) 2 *a*: situated or performed outside a particular place *b*: connected with or giving access to the outside (<~ telephone line>) 3: MAXIMUM 4 *a*: not included or originating in a particular group or organization (blamed the riot on ~ agitators) *b*: not belonging to one's regular occupation or duties (<~ interests>) 5: barely possible; REMOTE (<an ~ chance>) 6: made or done from the outside (borrowed a basketball and practiced his ~ shot)

3 **outside** *adv* (1813) 1: on or to the outside 2: OUTDOORS

4 **outside** *prep* (1826) 1: used as a function word to indicate movement to or position on the outer side of 2: beyond the limits of (<the scope of this report>) (<the law>) 3: EXCEPT

outside *of prep* (ca. 1840) 1: OUTSIDE 2: ASIDE FROM

out-sid-er \-sī-dər/, \-sīt-/ *n* (1800) 1: a person who does not belong to a particular group 2 *chiefly* Brit: a contender not expected to win — **out-sid-er-ness** *n*

out-sight \-sīt/ *n* (1605): the power or act of perceiving external things (the clear-eyed insight and ~ of the born writer — *New Yorker*)

1 **out-size** \-sīz/ *n* (1845): an unusual size; *esp*: a size larger than the standard

2 **outsize** *also* **out-sized** \-sīzd/ *adj* (1880) 1: unusually large or heavy 2: exaggerated or extravagant in size or degree

out-skirt \-skərt/ *n* (1596): a part remote from the center; BORDER — *usu.* used in pl. (<on the ~s of town>)

out-slick \-slik/ *vt* (1926): to get the better of *esp*, by trickery or cunning

out-smart \-smärt/ *vt* (1924): to get the better of; *esp*: OUTWIT

out-sole \-sōl/ *n* (1884): the outside sole of a boot or shoe

out-source \-sōrs/ *vt* (1979): to procure (as some goods or services needed by a business or organization) under contract with an outside supplier (decided to ~ some back-office operations)

out-speak \-spēk/ *vt* -spoke \-spōk/; -spo-ken \-spō-kən/; -speak-ing (1603) 1: to excel in speaking 2: to declare openly or boldly

out-spend \-spend/ *vt* (1586) 1: to exceed the limits of in spending (<~ his income>) 2: to spend more than (<outspent the other candidates>)

out-spent \-spent/ *adj* (1652): completely worn out; EXHAUSTED (spurred him, like an ~ horse, to death — P. B. Shelley)

out-spo-ken \-spō-kən/ *adj* (ca. 1808) 1: direct and open in speech or expression; FRANK (<~ in his criticism> — *Current Biog.*) 2: spoken or expressed without reserve (his ~ advocacy of gun control) — **out-spo-ken-ly** *adv* — **out-spo-ken-ness** \-kən-nəs/ *n*

out-spread \-sprəd/ *vt* -spread; -spread-ing (14c): to spread out

out-stand \-stænd/ *vb* -stood; -stand-ing (1571): to endure beyond (I have outstood my time — *Shak.*) ~ *vi*: STAND OUT

out-standing \-stænd-ing/ *adj* (1611) 1: standing out; PROJECTING 2 *a*: UNPAID (left several bills ~) *b*: continuing to exist; UNRESOLVED (a long ~ problem in astronomy) *c*: of securities; publicly issued and sold 3 *a*: standing out from a group; CONSPIC-



outrigger 2

UOUS *b*: marked by eminence and distinction *syn* see NOTICEABLE

— **out-stand-ing-ly** \-dīŋ-lē/ *adv*

out-stare \-stər/ *vt* (1596): OUTFACE 1

out-sta-tion \-stā-shən/ *n* (1844): a remote or outlying station

out-stay \-stā/ *vt* (1600) 1: OVERSTAY 1 (<~ed their welcome>) 2: to surpass in staying power (<~ed his competitors>)

out-stretch \-stretch/ *vt* (15c): to stretch out; EXTEND

out-strip \-stīp/ *vt* [out- + obs. *strip* to move fast] (1580) 1: to go faster or farther than 2: to get ahead of (has civilization outstripped the ability of its users to use it? — Margaret Mead) *syn* see EXCEED

out-take \-tāk/ *n* (1902) 1: a passage outward; FLUE, VENT 2: something that is taken out; as *a*: a take that is not used in an edited version of a film or videotape *b*: a recorded musical selection not included in a record album

out-there \-ther/ *adj* (1991): UNCONVENTIONAL (<~ styles>)

out-turn \-tərn/ *n* (1800): a quantity produced; OUTPUT

out-ward \-wərd/ *adj* (bef. 12c) 1: moving, directed, or turned toward the outside or away from a center (<an ~ flow>) 2: situated on the outside; EXTERIOR 3: of or relating to the body or to appearance rather than to the mind or the inner life (<~ beauty>) 4: EXTERNAL

2 **outward** or **out-wards** \-wərdz/ *adv* (bef. 12c) 1: toward the outside

2 *obs*: on the outside; EXTERNALLY

3 **outward** (1606): external form, appearance, or reality

out-ward-bound \-wərd-'baund/ *adj* (1602): bound in an outward direction or to foreign parts (<an ~ ship>)

out-ward-ly \-wərd-lē/ *adv* (14c) 1 *a*: on the outside; EXTERNALLY *b*: toward the outside 2: in outward state, behavior, or appearance (<was ~ friendly>)

out-ward-ness \-nəs/ *n* (1580) 1: the quality or state of being external 2: concern with or responsiveness to outward things

out-wash \-wōsh/, -wāsh/ *n* (1894): detritus consisting chiefly of gravel and sand carried by running water from the melting ice of a glacier and laid down in stratified deposits

out-wear \-wer/ *vt* -wore \-wōr/; -worn \-wōrn/; -wear-ing (ca. 1541) 1: WEAR OUT, EXHAUST 2: to last longer than (<a fabric that ~s others>)

out-weight \-wā/ *vt* (1597): to exceed in weight, value, or importance (<the advantages ~ the disadvantages>)

out-wit \-wīt/ *vt* -witted; -wit-ting (1643) 1: to get the better of by superior cleverness; OUTSMART 2 *archaic*: to surpass in wisdom

out-with \-wīth/ *prep* (13c) *chiefly* Scot: OUTSIDE

out-work \-wərk/ *vt* (13c) 1: WORK OUT, COMPLETE 2: to work harder, faster, or better than

2 **out-work** \-wərk/ *n* (ca. 1615): a minor defensive position constructed outside a fortified area

out-work-er \-wərk-ər/ *n* (1813) *chiefly* Brit: a person who works at home for a business firm

out-worn \-wōrn/ *adj* (1565): no longer useful or acceptable; OUTMODED (<an ~ social system>)

out-year \-yīr/ *n* (1981): the year beyond a current fiscal year — *usu.* used in pl. except when attrib.

ou-zel *also* **ou-sel** \-zəl/ *n* [ME *ousel*, fr. OE *ōsle* — more at MERLE] (bef. 12c) 1 *a*: BLACKBIRD 1 *b*: RING OUZEL 2: DIPPER 1

ou-zo \-zō/, -zō/ *n* [ModGk] (1898): a colorless anise-flavored unsweetened Greek liqueur

ov- or **ovi-** or **ovo-** *comb* form [L *ov-*, *ovi-*, fr. *ovum* — more at EGG]; *egg* (<ovidic>); *ovum* (<oviduct>)

ova *pl* of OVUM

oval \-vəl/ *n* (1570) 1: an oval figure or object 2: a racetrack in the shape of an oval or a rectangle having rounded corners

2 **oval** *adj* [ML *ovalis*, fr. LL, of an egg, fr. L *ovum*] (1577): having the shape of an egg; *also*: broadly elliptical — **oval-i-ty** \-və-lə-tē/ *n* — **oval-ness** *n*

ov-al-bu-min \-vəl-'byū-mən/, -ō-/ *n* (ca. 1836) 1: the principal albumin of white egg; *esp*: the crystalline part of egg albumins 2: dried whites of eggs

Oval Office \[fr. the *Oval Office*, the U.S. president's office in the west wing of the White House] (1962): the seat of the executive department of the U.S. government

oval window *n* (1683): an oval opening between the middle ear and the vestibule having the base of the stapes or columella attached to its membrane

Ovam-bo \-vəm-(j)bō, -vām-/ *n*, *pl* Ovambo or Ovambos (1853) 1: a member of a Bantu people of northern Namibia 2: the Bantu language of the Ovambo people

ovar-i-al \-vər-ē-əl/ *also* **ovar-i-al** \-ē-əl/ *adj* (ca. 1834): of, relating to, or involving an ovary (<~ cancer>)

ovari-ec-to-my \-vər-ē-'ek-tō-mē/ *n*, *pl* -mies (1889): OOPHORECTOMY — **ovari-ec-to-mized** \-mīzd/ *adj*

ovar-i-ole \-vər-ē-ōl/ *n* [NL **ovariolum*, dim. of *ovarium*] (1877): one of the tubes of which the ovaries of most insects are composed

ovar-i-ot-o-my \-vər-ē-'ā-tō-mē/ *n*, *pl* -mies (1844) 1: surgical incision of an ovary 2: OOPHORECTOMY

ova-ry \-və-rē, -ōv-rē/ *n*, *pl* -ries [NL *ovarium*, fr. L *ovum* egg] (1658) 1: one of the typically paired essential female reproductive organs that produce eggs and in vertebrates female sex hormones 2: the enlarged rounded usu. basal portion of the pistil or gynoecium of an angiospermous plant that bears the ovules and consists of one or more carpels — *see* FLOWER illustration

ovate \-vāt/ *adj* (1760) 1: shaped like an egg 2: having an outline like a longitudinal section of an egg with the basal end broader (<~ leaves>) — *see* LEAF illustration

ova-tion \-vā-shən/ *n* [L *ovation*, *ovatio*, fr. *ovare* to exult; akin to Gk *euoi*, interjection used in bacchic revels] (1533) 1: a ceremony attending the entering of Rome by a general who had won a victory of less importance than that for which a triumph was granted 2: an expression or demonstration of popular acclaim *esp*. by enthusiastic applause (received a standing ~)

ov-en \-vən/ *n* [ME, fr. OE *ofen*; akin to OHG *ofan* oven and perh. to Gk *ipnos* oven] (bef. 12c): a chamber used for baking, heating, or drying

ov-en-bird \-bārd/ *n* [fr. the shape of its nest] (ca. 1825) 1: any of various chiefly So. American small brown passerine birds (family Furn-