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Merriam- Webster's Collegiate[®] Dictionary

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and agitate with air from the lungs **b**: to cleanse or disinfect (the oral cavity) in this manner **2**: to utter with a gargling sound ~ *vi* **1**: to use a gargle **2**: to speak or sing as if gargling

2 **gargle** *n* (1629) **1**: a liquid used in gargling **2**: a sound of or like that of gargling

gar-goyle \gá-r-ə-góy(-ə)\ *n* [ME *gargule*, *gargoyl*, fr. OF *gargouille*] (13c) **1 a**: a spout in the form of a grotesque human or animal figure projecting from a roof gutter to throw rainwater clear of a building **b**: a grotesquely carved figure **2**: a person with an ugly face — **gar-goyled** \-góy(-ə)\ *adj*

gar-i-bal-di \gá-r-ə-'bòl-dē\ *n* (1862): a woman's blouse copied from the red shirt worn by the Italian patriot Garibaldi

Gar-ri-fu-na \gá-r-ē-'fū-nə\ *n*, *pl* **Garifuna** or **Gar-ri-fu-nas** [Garifuna *garifuna*, a self-designation; akin to Taino *caribe*, *caribi* Carib, Island Carib (Arakanian language of the Lesser Antilles) *Callipona*, a self-designation, Guianan Carib *kari'na* Carib, person] (1977): a member of a people of African and American Indian descent that live mainly along the Caribbean coast of northern Central America — called also *Black Carib*; also: the Arakanian language containing many Carib elements spoken by the Garifunas

gar-rigue \gá-'rēg-\ *n* [F] (1896): a low open scrubland with many evergreen shrubs, low trees, aromatic herbs, and bunchgrasses found in poor or dry soil in the Mediterranean region

gar-ish \gá-'ish\ *adj* [origin unknown] (1545) **1**: clothed in vivid colors **2 a**: excessively or disturbingly vivid (< colors> < imagery>) **b**: offensively or distastefully bright: GLARING **3**: tastelessly showy: FLASHY *syn* see GAUDY — **gar-ish-ly** *adv* — **gar-ish-ness** *n*

gar-land \gá-'lænd\ *n* [ME, fr. AF *garlande*] (14c) **1**: a circular or spiral arrangement of intertwined material (as flowers or leaves) **2**: ANTHOLOGY, COLLECTION

2 **garland** *v* (15c) **1**: to form into a garland **2**: to adorn with or as if with a garland

gar-lic \gá-'lik\ *n* [ME *garlek*, fr. OE *gārlic*, fr. *gār* spear + *lēac* leek — more at GORE] (bef. 12c) **1**: a European allium (*Allium sativum*) widely cultivated for its pungent compound bulbs much used in cooking; broadly: ALLIUM **2**: a bulb of garlic — **gar-licky** \-li-kē\ *adj*

garlic chive *n* (1969): a perennial allium (*Allium tuberosum*) native to southeastern Asia but widely cultivated for its garlic-flavored stems, leaves, buds, and flower heads — usu. used in pl.; called also *Chinese chive*

gar-licked \gá-'likt\ *adj* (1950): containing or prepared with garlic

garlic salt *n* (1927): a seasoning of ground dried garlic and salt

gar-ment \gá-'mánt\ *n* [ME, fr. AF *garment*, fr. *garnir* to equip — more at GARNISH] (14c) **1**: an article of clothing

2 **garment** *v* (ca. 1547): to clothe with or as if with a garment

garment bag *n* (1927): a bag used by travelers that folds in half and has a center handle for easy carrying

gar-ner \gá-'nər-\ *vt* **gar-nered**; **gar-ner-ing** \gá-'nər-ɪŋ, 'gá-'nə-\ [ME (Sc), fr. ME *gerner*, *gerner* granary, fr. AF *gerner*, *grenier*, fr. L *granarium*, fr. *granum* grain — more at CORN] (14c) **1 a**: to gather into storage **b**: to deposit as if in a granary (<volumes in which he has ~ed the fruits of his lifetime labors — Reinhold Niebuhr>) **2 a**: to acquire by effort: EARN **b**: ACCUMULATE, COLLECT

gar-net \gá-'nət\ *n* [ME *gernet*, fr. AF *gernet*, fr. *gernet* dark red, fr. *pume gernet* pomegranate] (14c) **1**: a brittle and more or less transparent usu. red silicate mineral that has a vitreous luster, occurs mainly in crystals but also in massive form and in grains, is found commonly in gneiss and mica schist, and is used as a semiprecious stone and as an abrasive **2**: a variable color averaging a dark red — **gar-net-if-er-ous** \gá-'nə-'ti-f(ə-'rəs)\ *adj*

garnet paper *n* (ca. 1902): an abrasive paper with crushed garnet as the abrasive

gar-ni-er-ite \gá-'nē-'ə-'rīt\ *n* [Jules *Garnier* †1904 Fr. geologist] (1875): a soft mineral consisting of hydrous nickel magnesium silicate and constituting an important ore of nickel

gar-nish \gá-'nɪsh-\ *n* [ME, fr. AF *garniss*, stem of *garnir* to warn, equip, garnish, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *warnōn* to take heed — more at WARN] (14c) **1 a**: DECORATE, EMBELLISH **b**: to add decorative or savory touches to (food or drink) **2**: to equip with accessories: FURNISH **3**: GARNISH *syn* see ADORN

2 **garnish** *v* (1596) **1**: EMBELLISHMENT, ORNAMENT **2**: something (as lemon wedges or parsley) used to garnish food or drink **3 a**: an unauthorized fee formerly extorted from a new inmate of an English jail **b**: a similar payment required of a new worker

1 **gar-nish-ee** \gá-'nə-'shē\ *n* (1627): a person who is served with a legal process of garnishment

2 **garnishee** *v* -*eed*; -*ee-ing* (1846) **1**: to serve with a garnishment **2**: to take (as a debtor's wages) by legal authority

gar-nish-ment \gá-'nɪsh-'mənt\ *n* (1550) **1**: ORNAMENT, GARNISH **2**: a legal summons or warning concerning the attachment of property to satisfy a debt **3**: a stoppage of a specified sum from wages to satisfy a creditor or a legal obligation (as child support)

gar-ni-ture \gá-'nɪ-tʃər-, -nə-'tʃūr\ *n* [MF, equipment, alter. of OF *gar-niture*, fr. *garnir*] (1558) **1**: EMBELLISHMENT, TRIMMING **2**: a set of decorative objects (as vases, urns, or clocks)

gar-pike \gá-'pɪk-\ *n* (1776): GAR **b**

gar-ret \gá-'rət-\ *n* [ME *garite* watchtower, turret, fr. AF, fr. *garit*] (14c) **1**: a room or unfinished part of a house just under the roof

1 **gar-ri-son** \gá-'rɪ-sən-, 'gá-'rə-\ *n* [ME *gairsoun* protection, fr. AF *garisun* healing, protection, fr. *garir* to heal, protect, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *werien* to defend — more at WEIR] (15c) **1**: a military post; esp: a permanent military installation **2**: the troops stationed at a garrison

2 **garrison** *v* **gar-ri-soned**; **gar-ri-son-ing** \-s(ə-'nɪŋ\ (1569) **1**: to station troops in **2 a**: to assign as a garrison **b**: to occupy with troops

garrison cap *n* (1944): a visorless folding cap worn as part of a military uniform — compare SERVICE CAP

Gar-ri-son finish \gá-'rɪ-sən-'nɪ\ [Edward H. "Snapper" *Garrison*, †1930 Am. jockey] (1890): a finish in which the winner comes from behind at the end

garrison house *n* (1676) **1**: a house fortified against attack **2**: BLOCKHOUSE **3**: a house having the second story overhanging the first in the front

garrison state *n* (1937): a state organized to serve primarily its own need for military security; also: a state maintained by military power

gar-ron \gá-'rɒn-, 'gá-'rɒn\ *n* [Ir *gearrán* & ScGael *gearran*, *gelling*] (1540) *Scot* & *Irish*: a small sturdy workhorse

1 **gar-rote** or **ga-rotte** \gá-'rɒt-, 'rɒt; 'gá-'rət-, 'gá-'rət\ *n* [Sp *garrote*] (1622) **1 a**: a method of execution by strangulation **b**: the apparatus used **2**: an implement (as a wire with a handle at each end) for strangulation

2 **garrote** or **garotte** *v* **gar-rot-ed** or **ga-rott-ed**; **gar-rot-ing** or **ga-rott-ing** (1851): to strangle with or as if with a garrote — **gar-rot-er** *n*

gar-ru-ili-ty \gá-'rú-'lɪ-tē-, 'gá-\ *n* (1581): the quality or state of being garrulous

gar-ru-lous \gá-'rə-'ləs-, 'gá-'rə- also 'gá-'rə-\ *adj* [L *garrulus*, fr. *garrare* to chatter — more at CARE] (ca. 1611) **1**: given to prosy, rambling, or tedious loquacity: pointlessly or annoyingly talkative **2 cap a**: the British Order of the Garter; also: the blue velvet garter that is its badge **b**: membership in the order

2 **garter** *v* (15c): to support with or as if with a garter

garter snake *n* (1743): any of a genus (*Thamnophis*) of harmless viviparous American snakes with longitudinal stripes on the back

garth \gá-'rθ\ *n* [ME, fr. ON *garthr* yard; akin to OHG *gart* enclosure — more at YARD] (14c) **1**: a small yard or enclosure: CLOSE

gar-vey \gá-'vē\ *n*, *pl* **garveys** [prob. fr. the name *Garvey*] (ca. 1896) **1**: a small scow esp. of the New Jersey coast

1 **gas** \gás\ *n*, *pl* **gas-es** also **gas-es** [NL, alter. of L *chaos* space, *chaos*] (1779) **1**: a fluid (as air) that has neither independent shape nor volume but tends to expand indefinitely **2 a**: a combustible gas or gaseous mixture for fuel or lighting; esp: NATURAL GAS **b**: a gaseous product of digestion; also: discomfort from this **c**: a gas or gaseous mixture used to produce anesthesia **d**: a substance that can be used to produce a poisonous, asphyxiating, or irritant atmosphere **3**: empty talk: BOMBAST **4**: GASOLINE; also: the accelerator pedal of an automotive vehicle **5**: driving force: ENERGY (<I was young, and full of ~ — H. L. Mencken> <ran out of ~ in the seventh inning>) **6 slang**: something that gives pleasure: DELIGHT (<the party was a ~>)

2 **gas** *vb* **gassed**; **gas-sing** *v* (1852) **1**: to talk idly or garrulously **2**: to give off gas **3**: to fill the tank (as of an automobile) with gasoline — usu. used with *up* *vt* **1**: to supply with gas or esp. gasoline (<up the car>) **2 a**: to treat chemically with gas **b**: to poison or otherwise affect adversely with gas **3 slang**: to please greatly

gas-bag \gás-'bæg\ *n* (1827) **1**: a bag for holding gas **2**: an idle or garrulous talker

gas chamber *n* (1933): a chamber in which prisoners are executed by poison gas

gas chromatograph *n* (1958): an instrument used to separate a sample into components in gas chromatography

gas chromatography *n* (1952): chromatography in which the sample mixture is vaporized and injected into a stream of carrier gas (as nitrogen or helium) moving through a column containing a stationary phase composed of a liquid or particulate solid and is separated into its component compounds according to their affinity for the stationary phase — **gas chromatographic** *adj*

gas-con \gás-'kən\ *n* (14c) **1 cap a**: a native of Gascony **b**: the Romance speech of Gascony **2**: a boastful swaggering person — **Gas-con** *adj*

gas-con-nade \gás-'kə-'nád\ *n* [F *gasconnade*, fr. *gasconner* to boast, fr. *gascon* Gascon, boaster] (1709): BRAVADO, BOASTING — **gasconade** *vi* — **gas-con-ad-er** *n*

gas-eous \gá-'sē-'əs-, 'gá-'shəs\ *adj* (1799) **1**: having the form of or being gas; also: of or relating to gases **2 a**: lacking substance or solidity **b**: GASSY **3** (trick phrases and ~ circumlocutions — Edwin Newman) — **gas-eous-ness** *n*

gas fitter *n* (1849): a worker who installs or repairs gas pipes and appliances

gas gangrene *n* (1914): progressive gangrene marked by impregnation of the dead and dying tissue with gas and caused by one or more toxin-producing clostridia

gas-guz-zler \gás-'guz-'lɜ-, 'gá-'zə-\ *n* (1973): a usu. large automobile that gets relatively poor mileage — **gas-guz-zling** \-lɪŋ\ *adj*

1 **gash** \gásh\ *n* (1548) **1**: a deep long cut in flesh **2 a**: a deep narrow depression or cut (<cut a ~ through the forest>) (<a ~ in the hull>)

2 **gash** *vb* [alter. of ME *garsen*, fr. AF *garser* to nip, scratch, fr. VL **charissare*, fr. Gk *charassein* to scratch, engrave] (1566): to make a gash in ~ *vt*: to make a gash: CUT

3 **gash** *adj* [origin unknown] (1706) **1** chiefly *Scot*: KNOWING, WITTY **2** chiefly *Scot*: well-dressed: TRIM

gas-hold-er \gás-'hól-'dər\ *n* (1802): a container for gas; esp: a huge cylindrical tank for storing fuel gas under pressure

gas-house \-háus\ *n* (1840): GASWORKS

gas-li-qi-ca-tion \gá-'sá-'fə-'kə-'shən\ *n* (1812): conversion into gas; esp: conversion of coal into natural gas

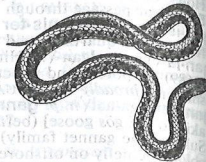
gas-li-ty \gá-'sá-'tɪ-\ *vb* -*li-fied*; -*li-fy-ing* *v* (ca. 1828): to convert into gas (< coal>) — *vi*: to become gaseous — **gas-ifi-er** \gá-'sá-'fɪ-(ə)'r\ *n*

gas-ket \gás-'kət\ *n* [perh. modif. of F *gascette*] (ca. 1889): a material (as rubber) or a part (as an O-ring) used to make a joint fluid-tight

gas-kin \gás-'kən\ *n* [prob. short for *galligaskins*] (1573) **1 pl**, *obs*: HOSE, BREECHES **2**: a part of the hind leg of a quadruped between the stifle and the hock — see HORSE illustration

gas-light \gás-'lɪt-, 'lɪt\ *n* (1808) **1**: light made by burning illuminating gas **2 a**: a gas flame **b**: a gas lighting fixture

gas-liquid chromatography *n* (1952): gas chromatography in which the stationary phase is a liquid — **gas-liquid chromatographic** *adj*



garter snake