

THE COMPACT

It furthers the University's objective of excellence in recent h, wholeiship,

OXFORD ENGLISH

may unitative upper addate and the outstands what has

DICTIONARY

The Compact Edition of the Oxtick English District Control (First Control & Oxtord University First 2017) The Compact Edition of the Oxtord English Fortunary – A Supplement to the Oxtord English Fortunary © Oxtord English Control University Press 1987

> The Oxford English Dictionary ("Oxford University Press 1989) The Compact Oxford English Dictionary (Second Edition) first published 1994 Reprinted 1992, 1993, 1994, 1996, 1998

broadborn SECOND, EDITION strings ifA

All appressive a system of transmitted, in any form or by any means, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without the prior permission in writing of Oxford University Press, or as expressly permitted by how the transmission as expressly permitted by how reprographics rights organic terms is any or to be Rights Department, outside the scope of the above should be sent to the Rights Department, Oxford University Press, at the address above You must not circulate the terms is any or the context of the circulate

You must not circulate this book in any other binding or cover and you mu **TXAT STAJAND** any acquirer For the suggestion of making available the Oxford English Dittionary in compute form

REPRODUCED MICROGRAPHICALLY

pioneered this method of publication Bruish Library Cataloguing in Publication Data Data available

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data Data available Frinted in the United States of America on acid-tree paper



OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

Great Clarendon Street, Oxford 0X2 6DP Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford. It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship,

and education by publishing worldwide in

Oxford New York

Athens Auckland Bangkok Bogotá Buenos Aires Calcutta Cape Town Chennai Dares Salaam Delhi Florence Hong Kong Istanbul Karachi Kuala Lumpur Madrid Melbourne Mexico City Mumbai Nairobi Paris São Paulo Singapore Taipei Tokyo Toronto Warsaw with associated companies in Berlin Ibadan

Oxford is a registered trade mark of Oxford University Press in the UK and in certain other countries

Published in the United States

by Oxford University Press Inc., New York

1. 40

The Compact Edition of the Oxford English Dictionary (First Edition) © Oxford University Press 1971 The Compact Edition of the Oxford English Dictionary—A Supplement to the Oxford English Dictionary © Oxford University Press 1987

The Oxford English Dictionary (Second Edition) © Oxford University Press 1989

The Compact Oxford English Dictionary (Second Edition) first published 1991 Reprinted 1992, 1993, 1994, 1996, 1998, 1999

ISBN 0-19-861258-3

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without the prior permission in writing of Oxford University Press, or as expressly permitted by law, or under terms agreed with the appropriate reprographics rights organization. Enquiries concerning reproduction outside the scope of the above should be sent to the Rights Department, Oxford University Press, at the address above

You must not circulate this book in any other binding or cover and you must impose this same condition on any acquirer

For the suggestion of making available the Oxford English Dictionary in compact form the publishers are indebted to Mr Albert Boni of Readex Microprint Corporation whose Compact Edition of the British Museum Catalogue and other reference works pioneered this method of publication

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data Data available

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data Data available

Printed in the United States of America on acid-free paper

CONTENTS

Preface

The New Oxford English Dictionary Project

- Introduction
 - Special features of the second edition Principles of integration The translation of the phonetic system New vocabulary Statistics

General Explanations

The vocabulary Classification of the vocabulary Main words Subordinate words Combinations Derivatives Ordering of entries Ordering of senses Pronunciation

The History of the Oxford English Dictionary

Key to the Conventions of the Dictionary

Key to the Pronunciation

List of Abbreviations, Signs, etc.

Note on Proprietary Names

THE DICTIONARY

Bibliography

1 2371

ix

ix ix

ix

x

x x

xi

xi

xi

xi

xi

xi

xi

xii

xii

xii

xii

xii xvi

xvi

xvi

xvi

though an elements as the elements. If they are Although stage have necessarily attention in the stage with a first an element of the stage of the stage of the stage of the elements of the stage of the elements and the stage of the stag

The second spin of the second second

In the second distance of the second state of the second second

El Manago de avec accesto de las des des des accestos de las consecuencias de las consecuencias de las consecuencias de las d

(1) and the second sec second sec

[1] Andrea Santa and Andrea Santa and

1. These as property of a constraints of a parameters of the density of the de

(c) Environmentale explorementation of a parameter frequency of the parameters of

7. Mus. ? = meantone temperament (see MEAN

TONE). IBIT BUSBY Dict. Mus. (ed. 3), Modification, a term applied to that temperament of the sounds of instruments whose tones are fixed, which gives a greater degree of perfection to one key than another, and produces between them a characteristic difference, as in organs, harpsichords, inno-fortes

modificational (modifi'keijanal), a. [f. MODIFICATION + -AL.] Having the nature of, or arising from, modification. So modificationally

act. 1908 Athenseum 11 July 47/2 Many of the unfit are only medificationally unfit. 1924 J. A. THOMPSON in Glargoou Herald 19 July 4 When we put aside these parasitic diseases and modificational diseases, there remain those that may be called constitutional.

modificative ('modifikeitiv), a. and sb. [ad.

modificative ('modifikettuv), a. and sb. [ad. med.L. modificativ-us, f. ppl. stem of L. modificati, -ive (18th c.).] a. adj. That has the property of modifying. b. sb. Something that modifies; a modifying word or clause. at65t FULLER Workies, Gen. (1662) 1. 59 The Spirit of Truth itself, where Numbers and Measures are concerned, uset the aforesaid Modificatives ('almost', 'very nigh'). 1699 H. Mose Paralip. Prophet. 487 And though it be true hat the Settlement of the Reformation is a further Perfection added thereto, yet that is but a modificative addition to it, but that which is the main, the form and subtance of the Reformation was before. 1727-41 CHAMBER Cycl., Modificative, something that modified, or forwas hing a certain manner of being. Ibid., This last kind of words, which serve to modify nours and verbs, since they chases to call modificatives. a 1832 BENTHAM Language Wks. 1843 VIII. 317/2. In this case put the modificative clause before the clause intended to be modified.

modificator ('modifikeita(r)). rare. [a. L. modificator, agent-n. f. modificare to MODIFY.] = Also (repr. Sp. modificador) MODIFIER. member of a political party in Spain c 1823 which advocated the modification as opposed to the abolition of the constitution.

1844 Westm. Rev. Apr. 325 The drift of this gross policy was too obvious; yet with it he aimed to satisfy the modificators. **1889** Science 8 Nov. 318/1 Sulphuretted hydrogen, a modificator of the skin and of mucous membranes.

modificatory ('modifike:ton), a. [f. prec. + -ORY¹.] Modifying; tending to modify. 1824 Westm. Rev. Apr. 318 The modificatory party in Spain believed that the epoch of triumph was now at hand. 1661 MAX MOLLER Sci. Larg. Ser. 1. viii. 207 In Turkish... all modificatory syllables are placed at the end of the root. 1664 Joint Mol. 1888 326 Here 'j' and 'dh' are clearly modificatory letters.

The modified Ser. 11. vii. (1868) 326 Here 'I and 'dh' are clearly modificatory letters. **modified** (modifiad), ppl. a. [f. MODIFY v. + -ED'.] In senses of the verb: Limited, altered, qualified (etc. modified logic: see quot. 1837-8. **Modified Standard (English)**: see quot. 1934. Tagé Sin G. HAVE Law Arms (S.T.S.) 126 Vassallis ar behalyn to thair baroun in apeciale jurisdiccioun modifiyit, and to the king in generale. 1668 Min. Baron Crt. Sitchill (1905) 53 Three punds sevin shillings for the modified pryce thereo. 1690 Locks Hum. Und. 11. xviii. §7 The names, which in several arts have been.. applied to several complex when the town offied algoing in the modified pryce thereo. 1690 Locks Hum. Und. 11. xviii. §7 The names, which in several arts have been.. applied to several complex when the several arts have been.. applied to several complex there of the several arts have been.. applied to several complex when the logik. Logica application. 1837 DisRett Verentia 11. ii, An uncertain light, or rather modified darkness, that seemed the several arts have been.. applied to several complex there of the modified vord is not, as with us, the predicate or qualifying non, but the subject or leading one. Hay MCULLOCK Taxation 1. i. (1852) 61 Proprietors of states subject to a variable land-tax have, in fact, only a modified right of property in them. **1860** OuseLev Harmony W. 75 We may also take the third below, ... and thus get a modified right of property in them. **1860** OuseLev Harmony W. 75 We may also take the third below... and thus get a modified right of property in them. **1860** OuseLev Harmony W. 75 We may also take the third below... and thus get a modified right of property in them. **1860** OuseLev Harmony W. 75 We may also take the third below... and thus get a modified right of property in them. **1860** OuseLev Harmony W. 75 We may also take the third below... and thus get a modified right of property in them. **1860** OuseLev Harmony W. 75 We may also take the third below...

modifier ('mpdifaio(r)). [f. MODIFY v. + -ER'.] 1. a. One who or a thing which modifies (see the vb.)

1583 Acts Gen. Assemb. Ch. Scotl. (Maitland Cl.) II. 636 A request sail be made to the modifiers for that effect. 1587 *bid.* 726 The brethren agreeth, that certane of their number be adjoyned with the Lords Modifyers, to perfyte the assignations of this present year. 1682 H. MORE Annol. Glamvill's Lux O. 198 That universal Spirit of Nature is most certainly the Mover of the Matter of the World, and the Modifier thereof. 1987 HUME Nat. Hist. Relig. vi. in Four Diss. 47 That a limited deity. should in the end be represented as sovereign maker and modifier of the universe. 1860 G. MAURY Phys. Geog. (Low) xxi. 474 A powerful modifier of climate is the latent heat of vapour in the air. 1860 G. MACDONALD R. Falconer I. 243 We shall have...more modifiers and completers, and fewer inventors. 1890 Anthony's Photogr. Bull. III. 372 Colored media recommended as screens or modifiers of the light. b. Genetics. Any gene which modifies the phenotypic expression of a gene at another locus.

locus

phenotypic expression of a gene at another locus. 1915 T. H. MORGAN et al. Mechanism Mendelian Heredity viii. 203 The F₂ from the crosses to self-color indicate that such modifiers are really present in the rats. 1919 Jrnl. Exper. Zool. XXVIII. 337 (heading) Specific modifiers of eosin eye color in Drosophila melanogaster. 1931 E. B. FORD Mendelism & Evolution 11. iii. 49 If, however, another mutation controlling similar characters were to arise, such an old and ineffective gene might show itself as a 'specific modifier'. 1968 R. D. MARTIN tr. Wickler's Mimicry in Plants & Animals ii. 33 Such modifier genes can switch the other genes on or off or alter their functional level so as to improve the correspondence of the mimic with the model. 1971 LEVITAN & MONTAOU Textbh. Human Genetics xvi. 595 This [sc. gene interaction] is a very broad term and covers everything from genes whose interaction... is so intimate that they must be considered part of the same operating unit, to genes whose activities impinge only in a most indirect manner (and so are thought of as vague 'modifiers'). 2. spec. in Gram. (see MODIFY v. 6). a. A word, phrase, or clause which modifies another.

phrase, or clause which modifies another.

phrase, or clause which modifies another. 1865 TYLOR Early Hitt. Man. ii. 26 A third construction [st. of sentences] is common..; the modifier after the modified. 1924 H. E. PALMER Gram. Spoken Eng. 11. 68 Possessive adjective:) 1933 L. BLOOMFIELD Lang. Xii. 194 A prepositional expression and an accusative expression ... appearing in entirely different syntactic positions (e.g. as a modifier of verbs: sit beside fohm, or of nouns: the boy beside yohn). 1965 R. B. LONG Sentence & its Parts 490 In the commonest type of syntactic combination, a word-or-multiword unit, a head, combines with another or others, a modifier or modifiers, and determines the syntactic character of the total combination. 1976 G. C. LEPSCHY Survey Structural Ling. vi. 107 Modifiers...such as grammatical number, or article, which are centripetal... indicate the value-singular or plural, definite or indefinite -of the particular element to which they are attached. b. A phonetic sign or symbol which modifies a

b. A phonetic sign or symbol which modifies a character.

character. **1899** H. SwEET Practical Study of Languages iii. 21 Thus, if there is a special mark or modifier to express voice, the absence of that modifier necessarily implies breath. **1913** *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 462/1 The Organic Alphabet especially makes a large use of 'modifiers'-characters which are added to the other symbols to indicate nasal, palatal, &c., modifications of the sounds represented by italic letters in the Narrow Romic transcription; thus (ln) = nasalized (l).

modify ('modifai), v. Also 4-7 modefie, -fy(e. [a. F. modifier (14th c.), ad. L. modificāre, -ārī to limit, moderate, f. mod-us MODE: see -FY.] †1. trans. To limit, restrain, keep within bounds and measure. Obs.

1390 GOWER Conf. III. 157 A king after the reule is holde To modifie and to adresce Hise yiftes upon such largesce That he mesure noght excede. *Ibid.* 233 The reule of Policie, Wherof a king schal modefie The fleisschly lustes of nature. **21400** Promp. Parv. 341/1 Modyfyyn, or settyn yn mene cowrse of resone.

cowine of resone. † b. To appease, assuage. Obs. 1430-40 Lypc. Bochas 18. xxxiii]. (1494) Giijb, Tyrauntys hertis thys vertue doth appeae, Modefyeth their cruell fell wodenesse. 1433 — St. Edmund 11. 837 Thus kan the lord. The rage of beestis appese and modifile. 1546 LANGLEY Pol. Verg. De Invent. 1. x1. 21 b, [Orpheus] by the swetenes of his armony delited and modefied the grosse hartis and rude myndes of men. † c. refl. To control one's feelings. Obs. 1530 PALSOR, 6102. I modyfye. I temperate. iem emodifie.

1530 PALSGR. 630/2, I modyfye, I temperate, je me modifie. What thoughe he speke a hastye worde you muste dyfye your selfe. To alter in the direction of moderation or m

lenity; to make less severe, rigorous, or decided; to qualify, tone down, moderate. (Tends to

to qualify, ton make less severe, rigorous, or decided; to qualify, tone down, moderate. (Tends to merge in the wider sense 4.) r336 CHAUCER Knt.'s T. 1684 Wherfore to shapen pat they shal nat dye He wolde his firste purpos modifye. 1436 LVDO. De Guil. Pilgr. 24376, 1. prayed hym...that he wold ...modefyen his vengeaunce, and to with-drawe his lugement. c 1486 HENRYSON Test. Crest. 290 The pane of Creaseid for to modify. 1509 HAWES Patt. Pleas. XXIV. (Percy Soc.) 174 Your hasty dome loke that ye modefy. 1610 DONNE Pseudo-martyr 184. For so Mariana modefies his Doctrine, that the Prince should not execute any Clergy man, though hee descrue it. 2756 BURKS Subl. of B. IV. XXV. The great has terrour for its basis; which, when it is modified, causes that emotion in the mind, which I have called astonishment. 1813 WELLINGTON in Gurw. Desp. (1837) X. 382 Upon the whole I conceive that it would be best for the court to modify their sentence. 7839 BYRON Juan II. Isili, They did their best to modify their case. 1859 LANG Wand. India 402 There is generally a light breese to modify the heat. 1869 TOZEN High. Turkey II. 364 In fairy tales..inconsistencies are..modified and softened down. 1873 Miss Bandoon Milly Darrell xii, I suppose that medicine was intended to modify those stracks of sickness from which she has suffered so much. 3. a. Philos. To determine (a substance or

from which she has suffered so much. 3. a. Philos. To determine (a substance or other entity) into a particular 'mode' or modes; to give (an object) its particular modality or form of being.

a 1643 S. WARD in Gale Crt. Gentiles IV. 111. vi. 191 That the previous Concurse of God, as the first cause, doth according to its mode modifie and determine al the actions of second causes. 1676 GALE Crt. Gentiler V. 111. vi. 190 He doth by a particular efficacious concurse so modifie and determine the entitative act, as that the natural specification-and individuation thereof may be ascribed to him as the God of Nature. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), Modify...In Philosophy, to give the Modality or manner of Existence. 1737-41 CHAMBERS Cycl. sv. Spinozim, Whence it follows, that the substance modified by the square figure cannot be the same substance with that modified by the round figure. **† b.** gen. To differentiate into a variety of forms: to distinguish or diversify by investing

forms; to distinguish or diversify by investing

forms; to distinguish or diversify by investing with specific characteristics. Obs. (merged in 4). 1669 HOLDER Elem. Speech 32 They ['letters'] modify and discriminate the Voice without appearing to discontinue it. 1600 LOCKE Hum. Und. 11. xviii. § 3 Sounds.. are modified by diversity of notes of different length put together, which make that complex idea called a tune. Ibid. §6 Some others of the simple ideas.. have been thus modified to a great variety of complex ideas. 1608 Fayrer Acc. E. India & P. 278 More than twice Seven Plates are differently Modified to invite the Palate to Luxury. 1704 Newrow Opticks (1721) to 1 And therefore the differences of these Colours from one another do not arise from the different Confines of Shadow, whereby Light is variously modified, as has hitherto been the Opinion of Philosophers. 1777 Sir W. Jones Ets. Imit. Arts Poems, etc. 207 As the passions are different ymodified in different men. in different men.

4. To make partial changes in; to change (an object) in respect of some of its qualities; to alter

a. To make partial changes in, to change (an object) in respect of some of its qualities; to alter or vary without radical transformation.
1760 BURKE Corr. (1844) II. 187, I confess I see no cause to change, or to modify, my opinion on that subject. 1791 FEARNE Cont. Remainders (ed. 4) I. 108 Words of limitation operate by reference to or connection with other words, and extend or modify the estate given by those other words.
1768 MALTHUS Popul. 111. vii. (1806) II. 211 Others employ themselves in modifying the raw materials of nature into the forms best suited to the gratification of man. -1324 Tai's Mag. I. 184/1 Measures of improvement so often mutilated, or, as the word is, 'modified' (by the House of Lords). 1849 MACAULAY Hist. Eng. iii. I. 212 There are, however, some important parts of his character still to be noted, which will greatly modify this estimate.
186 The Crown must either assent to or reject bills in Parliament, but cannot modify them. 1878 HULLEY Physiogr. xvii. 273 The agents which are now at work in modifying the crust of the earth.
b. To alter so as to adapt (to). rare.
1800 Med. Jral. III. 514 Every medical man.. will know how to modify its dose and formula to the existing circumstances of his patient.

money, a fine, costs); to award (a payment) to a person; esp. to determine the amount of a parish

Inite, csp. to determine the amount of a parish minister's stipend. †Also absol.
TAST Sc. Acts Jas. II (1814) II. ş1/1 Vnder sik payne and vnlawe as be barone or lorde sall modify. 1524 Extract Aberdeen Reg. (1844) I. 108 To pass and modefy the provest and Johne Colisonis expensis. 1539 Ibid. 160 The provest and Johne Colisonis expensis. 1539 Ibid. 160 The provest and Johne Colisonis expensis. 1539 Ibid. 160 The provest and Johne Colisonis expension. 160 State Science (International Science) (Naitland Cl.) I. 164 Every Superintendent. shall modifie the stipends, sugment or diminish the same, as occasione shall serve. 1583 Reg. Privy Council Science (International Science) (Naitland Cl.) I. 164 Every Superintendent. shall modifie the stipends, sugment or diminish the same, as occasione shall serve. 1583 Reg. Privy Council Science (International Science) (Naitland Cl.) I. 164 Every Superintendent. shall modifie the stipends, sugment or diminish the same, as occasione shall serve. 1583 Reg. Privy Council Science (International Science) (International Scie

must be modified in grain or victual, and paid in money. 6. Gram. a. To limit or qualify the sense of (a word, phrase, or sentence).

word, phrase, or sentence). T737-41 [see MODIFICATIVE 36], 1797 Encycl. Brit. (ed. 3) VIII. 72/1 The usual effect of adjectives. is to modify or particularise a general term. **1845** Encycl. Metrop. I. 70/1 The adverb.. is used to modify an adjective, or a verb, or another adverb. b. To change (a vowel) by 'umlaut'. **1845** J. M. KEMBLE in Proc. Philol. Soc. II. 138 The short w continues to represent the Gothic u... where it has not been dulled into o, or modifed by a following i or \tilde{e} into y. 7. Cryst. (See quot.) **183** H. J. BROOKE Introd. Crystallogr. 24 The new planes produced by decrements are denominated secondary planes, and the primary form, when altered in shape by the interference of secondary planes, is said to be modified on the edges or angles on which the secondary planes have been produced. Isid. 9C rystals rarely present themselves under their respective primary forms; they are usually modified by new planes, producing secondary crystals.

modifying ('modifaun), vbl. sb. [-ING¹.] The action of the verb MODIFY. 1643 in Dundee Charteri (1880) 86 The said Provest.. shall comper.. and thair Judiciallie consent to the modefying of the forsaid sowmes as ane constant yeirly stipend to thair persone. 1692 R. L'ESTRANCE Fables ccxv. 188 All this Descanting, and Modifying upon the Matter. 21833 W. Jav Autobiog. xvii. (1853) 163 General principles of church-government, which will admit.. of considerable modifyings in their application.

'modifying, ppl. a. [-ING³.] That modifies. 1793 BEDDORS Math. Evid. 145 Indeed, except as to the sound of a language, it is indifferent whether these modifying words are prefixed or suffixed. 1823 H.]. BROOKE Introd. Crystallogr. 113 When the modifying planes first

IPR2020-01287

Apple EX1024 Page 5

MODIFYING

