

Paperback  
**Oxford**  
English-Chinese  
Dictionary

**牛津实用  
英汉双解词典**

---

New Revised Edition

**全新修订版**

外语教学与研究出版社  
FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

With content from  
**OXFORD**  
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Paperback  
**Oxford**

English-Chinese

Dictionary

**牛津实用  
英汉双解词典**

---

**New Revised Edition**

**全新修订版**

(英) Maurice Waite 主编  
Catherine Soanes

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH

北京 BEIJING

With content from  
**OXFORD**  
UNIVERSITY PRESS

京权图字：01-2018-2363

English text originally published as Paperback Oxford English Dictionary 5th Edition by Oxford University Press, Great Clarendon Street, Oxford © Oxford University Press 2001, 2002  
Some new entries and appendices adapted from Paperback Oxford English Dictionary 6th Edition and 7th Edition by Oxford University Press, Great Clarendon Street, Oxford © Oxford University Press 2005, 2006, 2012

This adaptation edition published by Foreign Language Teaching and Research Publishing Co., Ltd. by arrangement with Oxford University Press (China) Ltd. for distribution in the mainland of China only and not for export therefrom

Copyright © Oxford University Press (China) Ltd. and Foreign Language Teaching and Research Publishing Co., Ltd. 2018

Oxford is a registered trademark of Oxford University Press

### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

牛津实用英汉双解词典：全新修订版 = Paperback Oxford English-Chinese Dictionary (New Revised Edition) / (英) 莫里斯·韦特 (Maurice Waite), (英) 凯瑟琳·索恩斯 (Catherine Soanes) 主编. — 北京：外语教学与研究出版社，2018.7

ISBN 978-7-5213-0317-9

I. ①牛… II. ①莫… ②凯… III. ①英语—双解词典②双解词典—英、汉 IV. ①H316

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2018) 第 177668 号

出版人 徐建忠  
项目策划 姚虹  
责任编辑 车云峰  
责任校对 李云 唐辉  
封面设计 李高  
出版发行 外语教学与研究出版社  
社址 北京市西三环北路 19 号 (100089)  
网址 <http://www.fltrp.com>  
印刷 紫恒印装有限公司  
开本 889×1194 1/32  
印张 49.5  
版次 2018 年 9 月第 1 版 2018 年 9 月第 1 次印刷  
书号 ISBN 978-7-5213-0317-9  
定价 89.90 元

购书咨询：(010) 88819926 电子邮箱：club@fltrp.com  
外研书店：<https://waiyants.tmall.com>  
凡印刷、装订质量问题，请联系我社印制部  
联系电话：(010) 61207896 电子邮箱：zhijian@fltrp.com  
凡侵权、盗版书籍线索，请联系我社法律事务部  
举报电话：(010) 88817519 电子邮箱：banquan@fltrp.com  
法律顾问：立方律师事务所 刘旭东律师  
中咨律师事务所 殷斌律师  
物料号：303170001

# 出版前言

本词典系《牛津实用英语词典》(*Paperback Oxford English Dictionary*)的最新双解版,由外语教学与研究出版社和牛津大学出版社合作出版,外语教学与研究出版社在中国内地(大陆)发行,牛津大学出版社在港、澳、台地区以及海外发行。

《牛津实用英语词典》<sup>1</sup>是牛津大学出版社在《牛津英语词典》(*Oxford Dictionary of English*)<sup>1</sup>的基础上编创的一部新一代英语词典。它与国内英语学习者所熟知的《牛津英语小词典》(*Little Oxford English Dictionary*)、《牛津袖珍英语词典》(*Pocket Oxford English Dictionary*)和《牛津简明英语词典》(*Concise Oxford English Dictionary*)同属一个系列。这几部词典均有英汉双解本印行,分别是《牛津实用英汉双解词典》、《牛津英汉双解小词典》、《牛津袖珍英汉双解词典》和《牛津现代英汉双解大词典》。它们畅销国内多年,广受赞誉,陪伴一代又一代英语学习者成长。

《牛津实用英汉双解词典》(第5版修订本)为此次最新修订版的重要基础。第5版修订本共收录12万余词目、短语和释义,基本涵盖了日常所需的全部英语词汇。其中,特别收录了4,800余个百科条目,内容准确翔实,助力使用者拓展视野。最新修订版以此为基础,对照牛津大学出版社所提供的《牛津实用英语词典》第7版修订文件,增收了新条目(如 app, cloud computing, cybersecurity, defriend, hashtag)、新义项(如 favourite, friend, virtual),修订了部分条目的释义、短语、派生词和词源,并据实对部分百科条目、附录等内容作了必要的更新。

本词典以便于使用者查阅、理解、实际运用为宗旨,具有以下特色:

- 1) 释义准确精练,直指词语核心意义,避免使用难词和过于术语化的表达;
- 2) 锁定语法、用法、拼写难点,设置专栏透彻解析;
- 3) 采用以第18版国际音标为基础的最新国际音标;
- 4) 提供词源信息,揭示词语身世、演变脉络;
- 5) 附录丰富实用,例如世界各国、高山大川名湖、著名人物、科技知识、音乐常识、建筑风格、宗教节日等。

<sup>1</sup> 注意,与 *Oxford English Dictionary* 的中译名相同,但二者无关。

辞书编纂,万绪千端,欲理还乱。殚精竭虑,锱铢必较,付梓之际仍不免朝夕惴惴。错漏之处,敬希广大读者批评指正。

外语教学与研究出版社

综合出版事业部

辞书工作室

# Preface

## 序言

This new edition of the *Paperback Oxford English-Chinese Dictionary* has been fully revised and updated. A new-generation dictionary based on the *Oxford Dictionary of English*, it is a handy all-in-one reference book, providing up-to-date and accessible information on the vocabulary of current English together with over 4,800 encyclopedic entries on famous people, places, historical events, etc. Its priorities are clear explanations of meaning, informative encyclopedic entries, and help with spelling, pronunciation, and usage.

《牛津实用英汉双解词典》此次新版完成了全面修订和更新。作为以《牛津英语词典》为蓝本编写的新一代词典，它是一部集多功能于一身的工具书，呈现了讲解当代英语词汇的最新信息，清晰易懂，同时还收录了4,800多个百科条目，涉及名人、地点、历史事件等。本词典优先确保释义清晰，百科条目信息丰富实用，并就拼写、发音和用法给出辅助说明。

This new edition is based on the latest research from Oxford Dictionaries, who are responsible for the largest language research programme in the world, constantly monitoring English of all types. The primary source for new and revised material has been the Oxford English Corpus, a dynamic database of more than two billion words which provides a detailed picture of 21st-century English from around the world.

此次新版吸收了牛津词典部的最新研究成果。牛津词典部承担着世界最大规模的语言研究项目，持续不断地监测着各种类型的英语。新材料和修订材料主要来源于牛津英语语料库，这个动态更新的语料库单词总数达20多亿，详细描绘了一幅21世纪全球英语使用图景。

This edition includes more than a hundred new entries, including words such as *app*, *cloud computing*, *cybersecurity*, *defriend*, *hashtag*, *phone hacking*, *stress test*, and *textspeak*. Around a hundred existing entries now have new senses: familiar, established words such as *favourite*, *friend*, *link*, *mobile*, *poster*, *shortcut*, *tag*, and *virtual* now have additional meanings related to computing, the Internet,

and mobile technology.

本版增收了100余个新条目,例如:app(应用程序),cloud computing(云计算),cybersecurity(网络安全),defriend(删除好友),hashtag(话题),phone hacking(电话窃密),stress test(压力测试),textspeak(短信用语)。约100个既有条目增补了新义项:favourite, friend, link, mobile, poster, shortcut, tag, virtual等熟面孔现在增添了与计算机、因特网、移动技术相关的义项。

Presented in a clear and concise way, definitions focus on the central meanings of words and are immediately accessible, avoiding the use of difficult and over-technical vocabulary. Boxed usage notes within the text give clear guidance on points of grammar, spelling, and usage.

释义清晰简明,着重阐释词语的核心意义,一目了然,避免使用难词或技术性过强的词汇。用法说明框插在正文之中,就语法、拼写、用法知识点给予了清晰指导。

An open layout, with each new section of an entry (phrases, derivatives, usage notes, and etymologies) on a new line, ensures that individual sections and entries are easy to find. The encyclopedic entries cover a wide range of important people, places, historical events, mythological characters, and other proper names, giving useful facts, figures, and points of interest. They are highlighted within the text by special design features, making them easy to find.

版式设计大方,条目中各个新的部分(短语、派生词、用法说明和词源)均另起一行,从而保证单个部分和条目都便于查阅。百科条目广泛收录了重要人物、地点、历史事件、神话人物以及其他专有名称,呈现有用的事实、数字以及热门信息。这些条目在正文中均以特殊设计突出显示,从而易于查找。

Easy-to-understand IPA pronunciations are given for every word. Greater clarity has also been introduced into etymologies, which are written in a non-technical style to focus on root words, with language names written out in full.

每个词目均标注了易懂的国际音标。词源信息也更加清晰,行文浅显通俗,重点落在根词上,所涉源语的名称均采用全拼形式。

In addition, there is a set of appendices providing a wealth of up-to-date information on subjects ranging from countries of the world to chemical elements.

此外,文后设有一系列附录,提供了丰富的最新信息,涉及从世界各国到化学元素的众多话题。

# A short history of Oxford dictionaries

## 牛津词典简史

Oxford is famous for the *Oxford English Dictionary* (*OED*), which has been the last word on words for more than a century. It is the largest dictionary of English, covering the history of the language, and aiming to include all vocabulary from the start of the Early Middle English period (AD 1150) onward, along with earlier Old English words that have remained in use.

牛津以《牛津英语词典》(*OED*)闻名。一个多世纪以来,《牛津英语词典》一直是解释英语词语的圭臬。它是全球最大的英语词典,涵盖英语的历史,旨在收录早期中古英语时期(1150年)以降的全部词汇,以及迄今仍在使用的古英语词汇。

The *OED* was originally issued in instalments (called ‘fascicles’) between 1884 and 1928. A second edition was published in 1989 and is currently available in print as twenty volumes. A full revision of the whole dictionary is under way, and the current text may be accessed online at [www.oed.com](http://www.oed.com).

《牛津英语词典》最初是分期推出的(每期称为一个“分卷”),自1884年至1928年陆续出齐。第二版于1989年问世,目前有20卷印刷本印行。整部词典的全面修订工作正在进行中,当前文本可登录 [www.oed.com](http://www.oed.com) 在线查询。

The project was originally planned by the Philological Society of London, who decided in 1857 that existing English language dictionaries were unsatisfactory and called for a complete reexamination of the language from Anglo-Saxon times onward. In 1879 the Society made an agreement with Oxford University Press to begin work on a *New English Dictionary* (which later became the *Oxford English Dictionary*), and Scottish schoolmaster James Murray was recruited as editor.

本项目初由伦敦语文学会策划。1857年,伦敦语文学会认为当时的英语词典不如人意,要求对盎格鲁-撒克逊时代以降的英语重新进行一次全面的研究。1879年,学会与牛津大学出版社签订协议,启动《新英语词典》(后更名为《牛津英语词典》)的出版工作,聘请苏格兰中学教师詹姆斯·默里担任主编。



This new dictionary was planned as a four-volume, 6,400-page work, and it was estimated that the task would be finished in approximately ten years. Five years later, when Murray and his colleagues had reached only as far as the word 'ant', they realized it was time to reconsider their schedule. It is not surprising that the project was taking longer than anticipated. Not only is the English language formidably complicated, but it also never stops evolving. Murray and his colleagues had to keep track of new words and new meanings of existing words at the same time that they were trying to examine the previous seven centuries of the language's development.

按照计划,这部新词典分为四卷,共计6,400页,预计完工需要十年左右。五年后,默里和同事们仅仅编写到 ant 这个词,他们意识到必须重新考虑进度安排了。项目耗时超出预期,不足为奇。英语这门语言极为复杂,而且还在不断演化。默里和同事们既要下功夫研究过去七百年间英语的发展变化,同时又要追踪新词和既有词汇的新义。

The great *OED*, however, is not the only Oxford dictionary. The single volume you are holding today is a descendant of the first small Oxford dictionary, which itself came into being when the *OED* was still unfinished. In 1906, when work on the *OED* had reached the letter M, Humphrey Milford of Oxford University Press drew up a plan for two small dictionaries which would draw on the riches of the incomplete historical work.

不过,《牛津英语词典》这部巨著并非唯一的牛津词典。今天你手中的这部单卷本词典源自第一部小型牛津词典,这部小词典问世之时《牛津英语词典》尚未完工。1906年,《牛津英语词典》项目进展到了M字头,牛津大学出版社的汉弗莱·米尔福德拟定了两部小词典的出版计划,其编写工作可以利用尚未完工的这部历时性巨著的丰富内容。

The *Concise Oxford Dictionary* was compiled by Henry Watson Fowler and his brother Frank from their cottage on the island of Guernsey in the English Channel. The first edition was published in 1911, priced at three shillings and six pence and containing 1,041 pages of dictionary text and around 38,000 headwords. The new dictionary was warmly received: a review of the time called the book 'a marvel of condensation, achieved by skilful hands', while another asserted that it was 'the best small dictionary extant', being 'literally without a rival'.

《简明牛津词典》由亨利·沃森·福勒和弟弟弗兰克共同编纂,二人当

时栖身在英吉利海峡中根西岛上的一所小房子里。第一版出版于1911年,定价3先令6便士,词典正文1,041页,词目38,000个左右。这部新词典引发了热烈反响:当时有一篇书评称其为“浓缩奇迹,妙手著就”,还有一篇则断言它是“现今最好的小词典,可以说没有对手”。

The *Concise* went on to become one of the most famous and successful English dictionaries in the world. For the eleventh edition (2004) its title was changed to the *Concise Oxford English Dictionary*. The twelfth, centenary edition was published in 2011: it contains 1,682 pages of dictionary text and 66,500 headwords.

《简明牛津词典》后来跻身全球最知名、最成功的英语词典之列。自2004年第11版起,书名改为《简明牛津英语词典》。2011年,第12版,亦即百年纪念版出版:词典正文1,682页,词目66,500个。

The second member of the range of small dictionaries to appear was the *Pocket Oxford Dictionary*, also edited by the Fowler brothers, which first came out in 1924. The text of the *Pocket*, now in its eleventh edition, is the basis of this *Paperback Oxford English Dictionary*.

小词典系列第二个面世的成员是《袖珍牛津词典》,主编仍为福勒兄弟,1924年印行。《袖珍牛津词典》目前出版到了第11版,它为这部《牛津实用英语词典》奠定了基础。

The Oxford range now stretches from the two-volume historical *Shorter OED*, which was first published in 1933, to the tiny *Oxford English Mini Dictionary* (first edition 1981). In 1998 a completely new title appeared: a single-volume dictionary larger than the *Concise*. The rapid rise of digital technology meant that literally millions of words of real text could now be processed and analysed in a matter of seconds. Access to large databases of language and new ways of looking at the English language led to the production of a new dictionary, the *New Oxford Dictionary of English*. Now called simply the *Oxford Dictionary of English* and in its third edition (2010), it is the main source from which the current Oxford range is derived.

牛津系列词典目前大至1933年首版的历时性两卷本《简编牛津英语词典》,小至1981年首版的微型本《迷你牛津英语词典》,品类齐全。1998年,有一部全新的词典面世:单卷本,规模大于《简明牛津词典》。数字技术快速兴起,意味着现在瞬息之间就可以处理分析千百万个真实文本词汇。在大型语

言数据库和新的英语考察方式助力之下,一部新词典诞生了,这就是《新牛津英语词典》。现在,《新牛津英语词典》直接改称《牛津英语词典》了,已经出版至第三版(2010),它是当前牛津系列词典内容的主要来源。

Oxford dictionaries are now compiled and updated on a database accessible over the Internet from anywhere in the world, and may be consulted either online or as print books. Drawing on the evidence of language use provided by the two-billion-word Oxford English Corpus and the Oxford Reading Programme, editors seek to write definitions that are as clear, accurate, and up to date as possible, ensuring that Oxford's texts remain the world's most trusted dictionaries.

目前,牛津词典的编写和更新依据一个数据库进行,在世界任何地方都可以通过因特网访问这个数据库。牛津词典既可以在线查阅,也可以翻阅纸书。借助20亿词规模的牛津英语语料库和牛津阅读计划所提供的语言用法证据,编辑们力图写出尽可能清晰、准确、富有时代气息的释义,务使牛津保持世界最受信赖词典品牌的地位。

# Guide to the use of the dictionary

## 本词典使用指南

### 1. Structure of entries 条目结构

The *Paperback Oxford English Dictionary* is designed to be as easy to use as possible. Here is an explanation of the main types of information that you will find in the dictionary. 《牛津实用英语词典》编写的初衷是尽量便于使用。下面解释了本词典中所出现的主要信息类型。

Headword 词目	<b>bathe</b> /beɪð/ • v. ( <b>bathes, bathing, bathed</b> ) <b>1</b> wash by immersing one's body in water (给...)洗澡 <b>2</b> Brit. 【英】 take a swim 游泳 <b>3</b> soak or wipe gently with liquid to clean or soothe 浸洗 • n. a swim 游泳	Verb inflections 动词屈折变化
• Introduces new part of speech 引出新词性	- DERIVATIVES 派生词 <b>bather</b> n. - ORIGIN 词源 Old English.	Label 标签 (showing where word is used 表示词语的使用地域)
Pronunciation 音标	<b>apogee</b> /æpədʒi/ • n. <b>1</b> Astron. 【天】 the point in the orbit of the moon or a satellite at which it is furthest from the earth 远地点 (月球或人造卫星轨道上与地球相距最远的点) <b>2</b> the highest point 最高点, 顶峰: <i>His creative activity reached its apogee in 1910.</i> 他的创作活动于1910年达到了顶峰。 - ORIGIN 词源 from Greek <i>apogaion diastēma</i> , 'distance away from earth'.	Subject label 学科标签
Sense number 义项编号	<b>buck</b> <sup>1</sup> /bʌk/ • n. <b>1</b> the male of some animals, e.g. deer and rabbits 雄性动物 (如雄鹿、公兔) <b>2</b> a vertical ... <b>3</b> archaic 【古义】 a fashionable ... • v. ... <b>3</b> ( <b>buck up</b> ) informal 【非正式】 make or become more cheerful (使) 振奋, (使) 打起精神 - ORIGIN 词源 Old English.	Example of use 用例 (taken from real evidence 取自真实材料)
Label 标签 (showing currency 表示通用时期)		Typical pattern 典型模式 (in bold 粗体)
Homonym number (indicates different word with the same spelling) 同形异义词编号	<b>buck</b> <sup>2</sup> • n. N. Amer. & Austral./NZ informal 【北美和澳新, 非正式】 a dollar (一)元 - ORIGIN 词源 unknown.	Label 标签 (showing level of formality 表示正式程度)

xiv Guide to the use of the dictionary

Derivatives 派生词  
(in alphabetical order  
按字母顺序排列)

**centralize** /sentrəlaɪz/ (also 亦作 **centralise**) • v. ...  
bring under the control of a central authority ...  
- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **centralism** n. **centralist** n. & adj.  
**centralization** (also 亦作 **centralisation**) n.

Variant spelling  
不同拼法

Part of speech  
or word class  
词性或词类

**him** /hɪm/ • **pron.** (third person sing.) **1** used as the  
object of a verb or preposition to refer to a male  
person or animal previously mentioned ...  
- ORIGIN 词源 Old English.

Grammatical information  
语法信息 (in round  
brackets 圆括号内)

Cross reference  
to another word  
in the dictionary  
参见本词典中另  
一单词 (in bold  
small capitals 粗  
体小大写)

**die**<sup>2</sup> • n. **1** sing. of **DIE** **2** (pl. **dies**) a device for  
cutting or moulding ...  
- PHRASES 短语 **the die is cast** an event has  
happened that cannot be changed 木已成舟, 事已定局  
- ORIGIN 词源 Old French *de*.

Plural form  
复数形式

Phrases and idioms  
短语和习语

**personnel** /pɜːsəˈnel/ • pl. n. people who work  
for an organization or the armed forces (组织或  
军队的) 人员, 员工  
- ORIGIN 词源 French, 'personal'.

Spelling note  
拼写提示

☑ Remember that **personnel** is written with  
-nn- and ends with -l. 切记, 拼写 personnel 时  
中间双写 n, 且词尾是 l。

Word origin  
词源

**bacteria** /bækˈtɪəriə/ • pl. n. (sing. **bacterium**) a  
group of microscopic organisms, each made up of a  
single cell, many kinds of which can cause disease  
细菌  
- DERIVATIVES 派生词 **bacterial** adj.  
- ORIGIN 词源 Greek *baktērion* 'little rod'.

Usage note  
用法说明

**USAGE 用法说明 bacteria**

The word **bacteria** means 'microscopic organisms,  
each made up of a single cell' and is the plural  
form of **bacterium**. This means that **bacteria**  
should always be used with a plural verb: *The  
bacteria were multiplying.* 单词 **bacteria** 意为“微生  
物的集合, 其中每一个有机体由一个单细胞构成”,  
是 **bacterium** 的复数形式, 也就是说, 它应始终与  
复数动词连用: *The bacteria were multiplying.*  
细菌在繁殖。

Encyclopedic  
entries 百科  
条目

**Darwin<sup>1</sup>**

/ˈdɑːwɪn/ the capital of Northern Territory, Australia.  
达尔文, 澳大利亚北方领土地区首府。

**Darwin<sup>2</sup>,**

Charles (Robert) (1809-1882), English naturalist,  
who proposed of the theory of evolution by natural  
selection. His works *On the Origin of Species* and  
*The Descent of Man* revolutionized our thinking  
about nature and humanity's place within it. 查尔  
斯·(罗伯特·)达尔文(1809-1882), 英格兰博物学  
家, 提出了以自然选择为基础的进化论, 其著作《物  
种起源》和《人类的由来》革新了我们对自然和人类  
在自然界中的位置的认识。

Encyclopedic entry  
symbol 百科条目  
标记

## 2. Abbreviations used in the dictionary 本词典中所使用的缩写

abbrev. 【缩略】	abbreviation 缩略形式
adj.	adjective 形容词
adv.	adverb 副词
Anat. 【解】	Anatomy 解剖学
Amer. Football 【美式橄榄球】	American Football 美式橄榄球
Archit. 【建】	Architecture 建筑学
Astron. 【天】	Astronomy 天文学
Austral. 【澳】	Australian 澳大利亚
b.	born 出生
Biochem. 【生化】	Biochemistry 生物化学
Biol. 【生物】	Biology 生物学
Bot. 【植】	Botany 植物学
c.	circa 约
Chem. 【化】	Chemistry 化学
comb. form 【构词成分】	combining form 构词成分
contr. 【缩合】	contraction 缩合形式
d.	died 卒
derog. 【贬】	derogatory 贬义
det.	determiner 限定词
Electron. 【电子】	Electronics 电子学
Engl. Law 【英格兰法律】	English Law 英格兰法律
esp.	especially 尤其
euphem.	euphemistic 委婉
exclam.	exclamation 感叹词
fem.	feminine 阴性
Geol. 【地质】	Geology 地质学
Gk Myth. 【希神】	Greek Mythology 希腊神话
hist. 【史义】	historical 历史上的意义
Ind. 【印】	Indian 印度
Ir. 【爱尔兰】	Irish 爱尔兰

m.	marry 婚配
Math. 【数】	Mathematics 数学
Med. 【医】	Medicine 医学
Meteorol. 【气】	Meteorology 气象学
Mil. 【军】	Military 军事
n.	noun 名词
N. Amer. 【北美】	North American 北美
Naut. 【海】	Nautical 航海
N. Engl. 【英格兰北部】	Northern English 英格兰北部
NZ 【新】	New Zealand 新西兰
opp.	opposite of 反义词
offens. 【冒犯】	offensive 冒犯
part.	participle 分词
Philos. 【哲】	Philosophy 哲学
Phonet. 【语音】	Phonetics 语音学
Physiol. 【生理】	Physiology 生理学
pl.	plural 复数
predet.	predeterminer 前置限定词
prep.	preposition 介词
pres.	present 现在时态
pron.	pronoun 代词
pronunc.	pronunciation 发音
Rom. Myth. 【罗神】	Roman Mythology 罗马神话
S. Afr. 【南非】	South African 南非
Sc. 【苏格兰】	Scottish 苏格兰
sing.	singular 单数
Stat. 【统计】	Statistics 统计学
symb. 【符号】	symbol 符号
tech. 【术语】	technical 技术用语
usu.	usually 通常
v.	verb 动词
var.	variant 变体
Zool. 【动】	Zoology 动物学

---

## Note on trademarks and proprietary status 关于专利名称地位的说明

---

This dictionary includes some words which have, or are asserted to have, proprietary status as trademarks or otherwise. Their inclusion does not imply that they have acquired for legal purposes a non-proprietary or general significance, nor any other judgement concerning their legal status. In cases where the editorial staff have some evidence that a word has proprietary status this is indicated in the entry for that word by the label trademark, but no judgement concerning the legal status of such words is made or implied thereby.

本词典所收录的词中,有些词具有或据声称具有商标的专利名称地位,而有些词则恰恰相反。收录这些词既不意味着它们在法律上已不再具有专利意义或已经具有了一般意义,也不表示对其法律地位作出了任何判断。词典编纂者有证据表明某词具有专利名称地位时,在词条中使用 trademark 【商标】这个标签予以标示,但并不意味着以此对此类词汇的法律地位作出判断或暗示。



# Contents 目录

Preface 序言	vii
A short history of Oxford dictionaries 牛津词典简史	ix
Guide to the use of the dictionary 本词典使用指南	xiii
Note on trademarks and proprietary status 关于专利名称地位的说明	xvii

## Paperback Oxford English Dictionary

词典正文	1-1479
------	--------

Appendices 附录	1480-1565
1 Countries of the World 世界各国	1483
2 Countries of the Commonwealth; Members of the European Union 英联邦成员国; 欧 盟成员国	1497
3 Counties and Other Administrative Areas of the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland 英国与爱尔兰共和国诸郡及其他 行政区	1499
4 Regions of France, Spain, Germany, and Italy 法国、西班牙、德国和意大利诸区(州)	1504
5 States of the United States of America 美国各州	1506
6 Indian and Australian States; Canadian and South African Provinces 印度诸邦、澳大利 亚诸州、加拿大及南非诸省	1508
7 The Natural World 自然界	1510