THE NEW SHORTER OXFORD

ENGLISH DICTIONARY

THE NEW AUTHORITY
ON THE ENGLISH
LANGUAGE

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ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

In this list the abbreviations are printed in the type and with the capitalization that is normally used for them, but variation according to context will be found. Some general abbreviations, such as those for units of measurement or points of the compass, are not listed here, but can be found under the main dictionary entry for the initial letter.

a.	adjective	back-form(s).	back-formation(s)	Corn.	Cornish
abbrev.	abbreviated, abbrevation	Bacteriol.	Bacteriology	correl.	correlative
	(of)	Balto-Slav.	Balto-Slavonic	corresp.	corresponding
abbrevs.	abbreviations	bef.	before	corrupt.	corruption
abl.	ablative	Bibliogr.	Bibliography	cross-refs.	cross-references
abl. absol.	ablative absolute	Biochem.	Biochemistry	Cryst.	Crystallography
Aborig.	Aboriginal	Biol.	Biology	Cymb.	Cymbeline
absol.	in absolute use,	Bot.	Botany	Cytol.	Cytology
	absolutely	Brit.	British		Cytology
accus.	accusative	Burm.	Burmese	d.	died
act.	active, -ly		- dames	Da.	Danish
adi.	adjective, adjectival	c	circa, 'about'	Dan.	Daniel
adis.	adjectives	Campanol.	Campanology	dat.	dative
adv.	adverb	Canad.	Canadian	def.	definite
advb.	adverbial, -ly	Canad. Polit.	Canadian Politics	demonstr.	demonstrative
advs.	adverbs	cap(s).	capital(s)	deriv(s).	derivative(s), derivation(s)
Aeronaut.	Aeronautics	Cap(s).	Catalan	deriv(s).	
Afk.	Afrikaans	Celt.	Celtic	Deut.	derogatory
Afr.	African, Africa	cent.		devel.	Deuteronomy
			century		development
agent-n(s).	agent-noun(s)	cents.	centuries	dial.	dialect, dialectal, -ly
Agric.	Agriculture	cf.	confer, 'compare'	Dicts.	(in) Dictionaries
AL	Anglo-Latin	Ch.	Church	dim(s).	diminutive(s)
Alch.	Alchemy	Chem.	Chemistry	distrib.	distributive
allus.	allusion	Chin.	Chinese	Du.	Dutch
allus.	allusively	Chr. Ch.	Christian Church		
alt.	altered, alteration	Chr.L.	Christian Latin	E	early (in dates)
Amer.	American, America	Chron.	Chronicles	Eccl.	Ecclesiastical
AN	Anglo-Norman	Chr. Theol.	Christian Theology	Eccles.	Ecclesiastes
anal.	analogy	Cinemat.	Cinematography	eccl.Gk.	ecclesiastical Greek
Anar.	Anatomy	cl.	clause	Eccl. Hist.	Ecclesiastical History
Anglo-Ind.	Anglo-Indian	Class.	Classical	ecel.L.	ecclesiastical Latin
Anglo-Ir.	Anglo-Irish	Class. Antiq.	Classical Antiquities	Ecclus	Ecclesiasticus
Ant. & CL	Antony and Cleopatra	Class. Archit.	Classical Architecture	Ecol.	Ecology
Anthropol.	Anthropology	Class. Hist.	Classical History	Econ.	Economics
Antiq.	Antiquities	Class. Mythol.	Classical Mythology	Educ.	Education, -al
aphet.	aphetic, aphetized	Class. Pros.	Classical Prosedy	EFris.	East Frisian
app.	apparently	cl.Gk	classical Greek	EGmc	East Germanic
approx.	approximately	cl.L	classical Latin	Egyptol.	Egyptology
Arab.	Arabic	cogn, (w.)	cognate (with)	Electr.	Electricity
Aram.	Aramaic	Col.	Colossians	Electr. Engin.	Electrical Engineering
arch.	archaic	collect.	collective, -ly	elem(s).	element(s)
Archaeol.	Archaeology	collog.	colloquial, -ly	ellint.	elliptical, -ly
Archit.	Architecture	comb. (form)	combining (form)	Embryol.	Embryology
assim.	assimilated, -ation	Gomb.	(in) combination	Encycl. Brit.	Encyclopaedia Britannica
assoc.	associated, -ation	combs.	combinations	Eng.	English
Assvr.	Assyrian	Com. Err.	Comedy of Errors	Eng. Hist.	English History
Astrol.	Astrology	Comm.	Commerce, Commercial	Engin.	Engineering
Astron.	Astronomy	compar(s).	comparative(s)	Entomol.	Entomology
Astronaut.	Astronautics	compl.	complement	Enh.	Ephesians
attrib.	attributive, -ly	Conchol.	Conchology	equiv.	equivalent
Attrib. & comb.	in attributive uses and	conf. (w.)	confused with	erron.	equivalent erroneous, -ly
and the seconds.	combinations	conj.	conjunction, conjunctive	Esd.	Esdras
augm.	augmentative	conis.	conjunction, conjunctive conjunctions		
Austral.	Australian, Australia	conn. (w.)	conjunctions connected (with)	esp.	especially
aux.	auxiliary (verb etc.)			etym.	etymology
AV	Authorized Version	contempt.	contemptuous, -ly	euphem.	euphemistic, -ally
			contracted, contraction	exc.	except
Avest.	Avestan As You Like It	Cor.	Corinthians	exclam(s).	exclamation(s)
A.Y.L.	AS TOULLIKE IT	Coriol.	Coriolanus	Exod.	Exodus

exp	exponential	indic.	indicative	Meteorol.	Meteorology
expr.	expressing, expressive of	inf.	infinitive	Mex.	Mexican
Ezek.	Ezekiel	infl.	inflected, influenced	Mex. Sp.	Mexican Spanish
		Inorg. Chem.	Inorganic Chemistry	MFlem.	Middle Flemish
f.	from	instr.	instrumental	(M)Flem.	Middle and Modern
f. as	from the same (initial or	int.	interjection		Flemish
	principal) word as	interrog.	interrogative, -ly	MHG	Middle High German
fem.	feminine	intrans.	intransitive, -ly	(M)HG	Middle and Modern Hig
fig.	in figurative use,	ints.	interjections		German
2.00	figuratively	Ir.	Irish	Microbiol.	Microbiology
Finn.	Finnish	Ir. Antiq.	Irish Antiquities	Mids. N. D.	Midsummer Night's
fl.	floruit, 'flourished'	Ir. Hist.	Irish History	mus. A. D.	Dream
Flem.	Flemish			Mil.	
		Ir. Mythol.	Irish Mythology		Military
foll.	followed	iron.	ironical, -ly	Min.	Mineralogy
Fortif.	Fortification	irreg.	irregular, -ly	MIr.	Middle Irish
Fr.	French	Isa.	Isaiah	(M)Ir.	Middle and Modern Irish
Frank.	Frankish	It.	Italian	mistr.	mistranslation (of),
freq.	frequent, -ly				mistranslating
frequent.	frequentative	Jap.	Japanese	MLG	Middle Low German
Fr. Hist.	French History	Jav.	Javanese	(M)LG	Middle and Modern Low
Fris.	Frisian	Jer.	Jeremiah	(311)1363	German
PHS.	Prisian		jocular, -ly	- 7	
-	-	joc.		mod.	modern
G	German (language)	Josh.	Joshua	mod.Da.	modern Danish
Gael.	Gaelic	Judg.	Judges	mod.Du.	modern Dutch
Gal.	Galatians	Jul. Caes.	Julius Caesar	mod.Fr.	modern French
gen.	general, -ly			mod.G	modern German
Gen.	Genesis	I.	Latin	mod.Gk	modern Greek
genit.	genitive	L	late (in dates)	mod.Heb.	modern Hebrew
Geogr.	Geography	Lam.	Lamentations	mod.Icel.	modern Icelandic
Geol.	Geology	lang(s).	language(s)	mod.Ic.	modern Irish
Geom.		Law L			
	Geometry		Law Latin	mod.L.	modern Latin
Ger.	German	Ld	Lord	mod.Prov.	modern Provençal
Gk	Greek	LDu.	Low Dutch	mod.Skt	modern Sanskrit
Gk Antiq.	Greek Antiquities	Lev.	Leviticus	MSw.	Middle Swedish
Gk Archaeol.	Greek Archaeology	LG	Low German	(M)Sw.	Middle and Modern
Gk Archit.	Greek Architecture	Line.	Linguistics		Swedish
Gk Gram.	Greek Grammar	lit.	literal, -ly	Mus.	Music
Gk Hig.	Greek History	lit. & fig.	in literal and figurative	Mycol.	Mycology
Gk Mythol.	Greek Mythology	m. ox jig.	use, literally and	Mythol.	Mythology
Gk Orthodox				wyener.	Mythology
	Greek Orthodox		figuratively		
Ch.	Church	Lith.	Lithuanian	н.	noun
Gk Pros.	Greek Prosody	L.L.L.	Love's Labour's Lost	N. Afr.	North Africa(n)
Gk Rhet.	Greek Rhetoric	LME	late Middle English	N. Amer.	North America(n)
Gmc	Germanic	LOE	late Old English	N. Amer. Hist.	North American History
Goth.	Gothic	Lucr.	Lucrece	Nant.	Nautical
Gram.	Grammar			NEB	New English Bible
Coramic.	- Crannina	M	Middle (before language	neg.	negative
Hab.	Habbakuk	29.8	names)		negative
				neut.	
Haml.	Hamlet	M	mid (in dates)	NFris.	Northern Frisian
Haw.	Hawaiian	(M)	Middle and Modern	N. Ir.	Northern Ireland, Irish
Heb.	Hebrew		(before language names)	nom.	nominative
Heb.	Hebrews	Macb.	Macbeth	north.	northern
Heb. Gram.	Hebrew Grammar	Macc.	Maccabees	north.	northern (dialect)
Hen.	Henry	masc.	masculine	Northomb	Northumbrian
Her.	Heraldry	Math.	Mathematics	Norw.	Norwegian
HG	High German	Matt.	Matthew		nouns
				ns.	
Hind.	Hindustani	MBret.	Middle Breton	Num.	Numbers
Hist.	Historical, History	MDa.	Middle Danish	Numirm.	Numismatics
Hist. Sci.	History of Science	MDu.	Middle Dutch	NZ	New Zealand
Histol.	Histology	(M)Du.	Middle and Modern		
Pristor.	Horticulture		Dutch	Obad.	Obadiah
Hon.		ME	Middle English	0	Old (before language
Hort.	hyperbolically		Measure for Measure	10 To	names)
	hyperbolically	Mean for M			
Hon. hyperbol.		Meas. for M.		(0)	
Hort. hyperbol. Icel.	Icelandic	Mech.	Mechanics	(O)	Old and Modern (before
Hort. hyperbol. Icel. Ichthyol.	Icelandic Ichthyology	Mech. Med.	Mechanics Medicine		Old and Modern (before language names)
Hort. hyperbol. Icel. Ichthyol. IE	Icelandic Ichthyology Indo-European	Mech. Med. med.	Mechanics Medicine medieval	obj.	Old and Modern (before language names) object, -ive
Hon. hyperbol. Icel. Ichthyol.	Icelandic Ichthyology Indo-European imitative, -ly	Mech. Med.	Mechanics Medicine		Old and Modern (before language names)
Hort. hyperbol. Icel. Ichthyol. IE	Icelandic Ichthyology Indo-European	Mech. Med. med.	Mechanics Medicine medieval	obj.	Old and Modern (before language names) object, -ive
Hort. hyperbol. Icel. Ichthyol. IE imit.	Icelandic Ichthyology Indo-European imitative, -ly	Mech. Med. med. med.Gk	Mechanics Medicine medieval medieval Greek	obj.	Old and Modern (before language names) object, -ive oblique
Hort. hyperbol. Icel. Ichthyol. IE imit. immed.	Icelandic Ichthyology Indo-European imitative, -ly immediately	Med. med. med.Gk med.I.	Mechanics Medicine medieval medieval Greek medieval Latin	obj. obl. obs.	Old and Modern (before language names) object, -ive oblique obsolete

(O)Corn.	Old and Modern Cornish	pop.	popular, -ly	Slav.	Slavonic
OE	Old English	pop.L	popular Latin	Sociol.	Sociology
OED	Oxford English Dictionary	Port.	Portuguese	S. of S.	Song of Solomon (or
				or of or	
OFr.	Old French	possess.	possessive		Songs)
(O)Fr.	Old and Modern French	ppl	participial	Sonn.	Sonnets
OFris.	Old Frisian	ppl a.	participial adjective	sp.	spelling
OHG	Old High German	pple	participle	Sp.	Spanish
(O)HG	Old and Modern High	prec.	preceding (headword or	spec.	specific, -ally
	German		main entry)	Stock Exch.	Stock Exchange
Olr.	Old Irish	pred.	predicate	str.	strong
(O)Ir.	Old and Modern Irish	pred.	predicative, -ly	subj.	subject
Olt.	Old Italian	pred. a.	predicative adjective	subjunct.	subjunctive
(O)It.	Old and Modern Italian	pref.	prefix	subord. (cl.)	subordinate (clause)
OL	Old Latin	prefs.	prefixes	subsp.	subspecies
Old Ch. Slav.	Old Church Slavonic	prep.	preposition, -al	suff.	suffix
OLFrank.	Old Low Frankish	prep.	preposition	suffs.	suffixes
OLG	Old Low German	preps.	prepositions	superl.	superlative
ON	Old Norse	pres.	present	Suppl.	Supplement
ONFr.	Old Northern French	pres. ppl	present participial	Surg.	Surgery
(O)NFr.	Old and Modern	pres. pple	present participle	Sus.	Susanna
(O)INII.					
	Northern French	pres. t.	present tense	s.v.	sub voce, 'under the word'
OPers.	Old Persian	prob.	probably	Sw.	Swedish (language)
Ophthalm.	Ophthalmology	pron.	pronominal, pronoun	Swed.	Swedish
OPol.	Old Polish				
		pron.	pronoun	syll.	syllable
opp.	opposed (to)	prons.	pronouns	synon.	synonymous
OProv.	Old Provencal	pronunc.	pronunciation		
OPruss.	Old Prussian	Pros.	Prosody	*	tense
Org. Chem.	Organic Chemistry	Prov.	Provençal	Tam. Shr.	Taming of the Shrew
orig.	original, -ly	Prov.	Proverbs	Taxon.	Taxonomy
Omith.	Ornithology	Ps.	Psalms	techn.	in technical use
ORuss.	Old Russian	Psychol.	Psychology	Telegr.	Telegraphy
OS	Old Saxon			Teleph.	Telephony
OSp.	Old Spanish	RC Ch.	Roman Catholic Church	Temp.	Tempest
(O)Sp.	Old and Modern Spanish	redupl.	reduplicated, -ation(s)	Theatr.	
					Theatrical
OSw.	Old Swedish	ref.	reference	Theol.	Theology
Oth.	Othello	refash.	refashioned, -ing	Thess.	Thessalonians
OTurk.	Old Turkish	refl.	reflexive	Tib.	Tibetan
OWelsh	Old Welsh	rel.	relative	Tim.	
Oweisn	Old Welsh				Timothy
		rel.	related	Times Lit.	Times Literary
pa.	past	repl.	replaced, -ing	Suppl.	Supplement
				Tit.	
Palacogr.	Palaeography	repr.	representative (of),		Titus
Palaeont.	Palaeontology		represented,	Tit. A.	Titus Andronicus
pa. ppl	past (or passive)		representing,	tr.	translation (of),
P 11.	participial		representation(s)		translating
pa. pple	past (or passive) participle	Rev.	Revelation	Tr. & Cr.	Troilus and Cressida
pass.	passive, -ly	Rhet.	Rhetoric	trans.	transitive, -ly
pa. t.	past tense	rhet.	rhetorical, -ly	transf.	transferred
Per.	Pericles	Rich.	Richard		
				transf. & fig.	transferred and figurative
perf.	perfect	Rom.	Roman	Turk.	Turkish
perh.	perhaps	Rom.	Romans	Tnwl. N.	Twelfth Night
pers.	personal	Rom. & Jul.	Romeo and Juliet	Two Gent.	Two Gentlemen (of
				I tao Gent.	
Pers.	Persian	Rom. Antiq.	Roman Antiquities		Verona)
Pet.	Peter	Rom. Hist.	Roman History	Typogr.	Typography
Petrogr.	Petrography	Rom. Mythol.	Roman Mythology	*25-8	1) pograpny
Pharm.	Pharmacology	Russ.	Russian	ult.	ultimate, -ly
Phil.	Philippians	Russ. Hist.	Russian History	unexpl.	unexplained
Philol.	Philology	RV	Revised Version	Univ.	University
Philos.		14.4	REVISED VEINOR		
	Philosophy			Univs.	Universities
Phonet.	Phonetics	S. Afr.	South Africa(n)	unkn.	unknown
phonet.	phonetic, -ally	Sam.	Samuel	US	United States
Phonol.	Phonology	S. Amer.	South America(n)	USA	
					United States of America
Photogr.	Photography	Sc.	Scottish, Scots, Scotch	US Hist.	United States History
phr.	phrase	Scand.	Scandinavian	US Polit.	United States Politics
Phrenol.	Phrenology	Sc. Hist.	Scottish History	usu.	usually
				usu.	usually
phrs.	phrases	Sci.	Science		
Physiol.	Physiology	sci.	scientific	77.	verb
pl.	plural	Seismol.	Seismology	var.	variant (of), variety
pr.					
pls.	plurals	Shakes.	Shakespeare	vars.	variants (of)
poet.	poetical	sing.	singular	vb	verb
Pol.	Polish	Skt	Sanskrit	vbl	verbal
Polit.					
a oral.	Politics	Skt Gram.	Sanskrit Grammar	vél n.	verbal noun

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

vbs	verbs	w.	with	wk vb	weak verb
Ven. & Ad.	Venus and Adonis	wd(s)	word(s)	ws	West Saxon
Vet.	Veterinary	WFlem.	Western Flemish		
Vet. Med.	Veterinary Medicine	WFris.	West Frisian		
v.i.	intransitive verb	WGmc	West Germanic	Zech.	Zechariah
voc.	vocative	W. Indies	West Indies	Zeph.	Zephaniah
v.refl.	reflexive verb	Wint. T.	Winter's Tale	Zool.	Zoology
29.	verbs	Wisd.	Wisdom (of Solomon)		
v.t.	transitive verb	wk	weak		

Symbols

Vowels

diaphragm sour, flower, coward

obsolete

now chiefly in the United States (see p. xv)

introduces a note (see p. xx)

The printing of hyphens

Hyphens introduced at line-breaks in words or formulae not otherwise hyphenated are printed -.

The regular form - represents a hyphen which would occur in any circumstance in the text.

KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION

French été, Italian verde

a as o	n cat, plait bed, death sit, myth, begin, theology	3	French homme, Italian donna, German Gott		d, f, h, k, l, m, n, p, r ir usual English valu
i D	cosy, cerie, anemone, Spanish si hot, wash, trough run, son, glove, rough	u ø	French eau, mot, Italian figlio French tout French bleu, German spötteln	g tʃ	as in get, exact chip, ditch, c culture, que
0	put, good, should, ambulance ago, gather, flavour, cheetah, thorough, lemon, success, mistaken	g e: o:	French dauf French du, German fünf German Ehre German Boot German Höhle	9 g	jar, hedge, ur privilege, so ring, bank, co thin, throne,
a:	arm, calm, locale, brahmin	or:		ð	this, clothe, s
a: E:	her, earn, bird, spur, myrrh hair, dare, pear, there, vary	y:	German Führer	1	she, ash, che spacious, h
it	see, pea, seize, decent, foetus, paeon	ay	German ein, frei German Häuser	3	vision, crasur bourgeois
51	saw, ball, board, horse, thought, applaud	:	indicates length	j	yes, tune, nev loch, German
u:	too, glue, fruit, route, through, shrewd, rheum, lunatic	~	indicates nasality	ç K	German nich: Spanish olla,
		Ď	as in cordon bleu	n	French migno
A1 as i	w my, high, ice, sign, seismic, bonsai how, plough, sound, kraut	ā: ā:	Lyons French en French blanche	ч	Italian gnos French nuit
cı	day, gate, daisy, they, rein, deign, maelstrom, sachet	8:	French vin French cinq	St	ress
30	no, cocoa, soul, roe, though, glow, beau, mauve, yeoman	3.	French mon French monde	12	indicates primary s
10	near, beer, theory, query, severe, emir, grenadier	œ	French un		following syllable indicates secondary
36	boy, spoil, Freudian				following syllable
00	poor, rural, dour, liqueur				and a function
V19	tire, byre, choir, quiet,				

a sin French pas

Consonants and Semivowels

b, d, f, h, k, l, m, n, p, r, s, t, v, w, z have lues

t)	chip, ditch, cello, Czech,
	culture, question
d3	jar, hedge, urge, logic, gentle,
	privilege, soldier
9	ring, bank, conquer, junction
0	thin, throne, birth, health, tooth
ð	this, clothe, smooth, swarthy
1	she, ash, chef, station, mission,
	spacious, herbaceous
3	vision, erasure, aubergine,

w, eulogy n ach, Spanish Rioja at, Kirche

llamar, Italian gli on, Spanish piña, оссо

stress on the

ry stress on the

N

N, n / (an), the fourteenth letter of the modern line, alphabet and the thirteenth of the ancient Roman one, repr. the Greek set and the Sentitic site. The sound normally represented by the letter is a (usu, voiced) nasal consonant. N in mod. Big. has the following values: (i) the alphabet and set alphabet and before the alphabet and set alphabet and set consonants hard; and k; (iii) shear as the final letter of a syllable after m, as in condense, hymne. Pl. Nr. N. S. See Son Nr. 2.

I1 The letter and its sound. 2 The shape of the

1 n-declension: of Germanic nouns and adjectives in which the stem ends in n. 2 N-shaped a. having a shape or a cross-section like the capital letter N. 3 n

quadrat = EN quadrat.

II Symbolical uses. 4 (Cap. N.) Representing the name of a person to be inserted in a written or spoken text. 5 Used to denote serial order, applied e.g. to the fourteenth (or the thirteenth, either I or J being omitted) group or section, sheet of a book, etc. 6 a Math. (Italic n.) Used to denote an indefinite or unspecified (usu. integral) number; to the nth (power etc.), to any equired power (fig. to any extent, to the utmost degree). Also used in place of bi-, di-, tri-, etc., in words, as n-ary, n-tuple. b Physics & Chem. Denoting the principal quantum number of an electron in an atom, which determines its orbital energy (to the first order) and takes integral values, c Physics. (Cap. N.)
Designating the series of X-ray emission lines of an excited atom, of longer wavelength than the M-series, arising from electron transitions to the atomic orbit of fourth lowest energy, of principal quantum number 4; hence N-shell, this orbit; N-electrons, electrons in this shell, d Genetics. (Italic n.) Representing the haploid or gametic chromosome number (so 2n = diploid or zygotic number, 3n = triploid, etc.). Cf. X, x 7b. 7 N-rays, a form of radiation supposedly discovered in 1903 by R. Blondlot but later found to be spurious. obs. exc. Hin. 220. †8 Radiology. (Italic n.) A unit of neutron dosage.

III9 Abbrevs.: (A small selection only is given here. Those all in caps. or small caps. also occur with a full stop after each letter; some of those all in caps. also occur (i) with initial cap. only, (ii) in small caps.) N = New; (Chess) knight; (Chem.) nirrogen; (Chem.) = Norski (chem.) singht; (Chem.) = Norski (chem.) = See Octane: see Octane: 1.) Na (Natrium) (Chem.) = sodium. n/a = not applicable; not available. NAACP (US) = National Association Advancement of Colored People. NACODS = National Association of Colliery Overmen, Deputies, and Shotfirers. NAD(P) (Biochem.) = nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (ph Nah. = Nahum (Old Testament). NALGO 'nalges/ = National and Local Government Officers' Association. NAM (US) Association of Manufacturers. NAS = National Association of Schoolteachers, Noise Abatement Society, NASA /'nasp/ (US) = National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Nat. National; Natural NATFHE = National Association of Teachers in Further and Higher Education. NATO / nestoo/ = North Atlantic North Atlantic Treaty Organization. NATSOPA /nat'saupo/ = National Society of Operative Printers. Graphical and Media Personne.

and Assistants). NB = Nebraska; New
Brunswick, no ball; Scotland (North Britain);
[L] nota bene. Nb (Chem.) = niobium. NBC
(US) = National Broadcasing Company. NBG
bloody good. NC = North Graphical and Media Personnel (orig., Printers

NCB (Hist.) = National Coal Board. NCC = National Consumer Council; National Curriculum Council; (Hist.) Nature NCO Conservancy Council noncommissioned officer. NCR [f. 'no carbon required'] = (proprietary name for) paper chemically treated so that the pressure of writing or typing alone produces duplicate copies out the use of carbon paper between sheets. National Communications National Cyclists' Union. ND = North Dakota. Nd (Chem.) = neodymium. n.d. = no date. North Dakota. NE northeast(ern). Ne (Chem.) = neon. NEA (US) = National Education Association. NEB = National Enterprise Board; New English Bible.

Neb. = Nebraska. Nebr. = Nebraska. NED (arch.) = New English Dictionary (later Oxford English Dictionary). NEDC (Hist.) = National Economic Development Council. NEDO National Economic Development Office. Neh. Nehemiah (in the Bible). NERC = Natural nvironment Research Council. Nev. = Environment Research Council. Nev. = Nevada. NF = National Front; Newfoundland. NFL (US) = National Football League. Nfld = Newfoundland. NFS = National Fire Service. NFT = National Film Theatre. NFU National Farmers' Union. n.g. = no go no good NGA (Hist.) = National Graphical Association. NGC (Astron.) = New General Catalogue (of non-stellar objects). NGO = non-governmental organization, NH = New Hampshire, NHI = National Health Insurance. NHL (N. Amer.) National Hockey League. NHS = National Health Service. NI = National Insurance; Northern Ireland. Ni (Chem.) = nickel. NIC = National Insurance contributions; (also /nik/) newly industrialized (or industrializing) country.

NIH (US) = National Institutes of Health. NIREX "naireks/ Nuclear Industry Radioactive Waste Executive. NI = New Jersey. NKVD = [Russ.] Narodnyi Komissaria Vnutrennikh Del People's Commissaria c Internal Affairs, replacing the Ogpu. NLRI (US) = National Labor Relations Board. NM = New Mexico. n.m. = nautical mile. nm (Physics) = nanometre. N.Mex. = New Mexico. NMOS = n-channel enhancement metal-oxide semiconductor. NMR = nuclear magnetic resonance. NNE = north-north-east. NNR = National Nature Reserve. NNW - north-north-west. No. [L numero abl. of numerus number] number; (US) North. n.o. (Cricket)
t out. nom. = nominal. Northa Northants Northamptonshire. Northumb. Northumberland. Notts. - Nottinghamshire. Nov. = November. NP = Notary Public. Np (Chem.) = neptunium. n.p. = new paragraph; no place of publication. NPA = Newspaper Publishers' Association. NPD = [G] Nationaldemokratische Partei Deutschlands National Democratic Party of Germany. NPL = National Physical Laboratory. NPV = Net Present Value. NR (Hist.) = North Riding. nr. = near. NRA = National Rivers Authority; National Rifle Association; (US) National National Rifle Association; (US) National Recovery Administration. NRDC = National Research Development Corporation. NS = new series; New Style; Nova Scotia. N.S. (Statistics) not significant. NSB - National Savings Bank. NSC = National Security Council. NSF National Science Foundation, NSPCC = National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to National Society for the Prevention of Crueity to Children, NSW = New South Wales, NT = New Testament; National Trust; Northern Territory (of Australia); no trumps. Nth. = North. NTP (Sci.) — normal temperature and pressure. NUBE = National Union of Bank Employees. NUGMW = National Union of General and Municipal Werkers. NUJ = National Union of Journaluts. NUM = National Union of Municipal Werkers. Num., Numbers (in Public Employees. NUR, Hu, 2000). Numbers of National Union of Municipal Union of Sudents. Numbers of National Union of Samen (Hu, 1) National Union of Sudents. NUT = National Union of Teachers. NV = NUT = National Union of Teachers. NV = Numbers of Numbers

'n /(a)n/ conj.' colloq. Also 'n'. M19. [Reduced form.] = AND cont.'

n /(a)n/ conj.2 colloq. M19. [Reduced form.] = THAN conj.2

-n suffs. see -EN4, -EN4

† na adv. & conj. See also NAL. OE. [f. NE + d (see AYE adv.), Cf. No adv.) & see also No adv.] A adv. 1 = NOT adv. OE-E16. 2 = No adv.! OE-L16. B conj. 1 Nor, rare neither. OE-L18. 2 That not, but that. LME-L18.

na /na:/ adv. & int. Chiefly Sc. & north. ME.
[Use of prec. Cf. NAH adv., No adv. & int.] =
No adv. & int.

na /no/ adv. Sc. & north. E18. [Enclitic form of No adv.] Not. Freq. joined to a preceding aux. vb, as canna, dinna, etc.

NAAFI /'nafi/ n. Also Naffy. E20. [Acronym.] The Navy, Army, and Air Force Institutes; a canteen, store, etc., run for service personnel by this organization.

naam /no:m/ n. OE. [ON nam rel. to niman take, NIM v.] Law (now Hist.). The action of taking another's goods by distraint; goods so taken.

naan n. var. of NAN n.3

naartjie, /nortji, 'norki/ n. S. Afr. Also naartje, nartjie, & other vars. L18. [Afk. f. Tamil narattai citrus.] A soft loose-skinned tangerine or mandarin orange.

naat /nort/ n. M2o. [Afk. - seam f. Du. naad.] An irregularity in the structure of a diamond caused by a change in direction in the grain; a diamond containing such an irregularity.

nab (nab) (n.! Chiefly north, & Sc. ME. [ON nabbt, nabbi projecting peak or knoll.] I A projecting part of a hill or rock; a peak, a promontory, a rocky hill, a summit ME. b. A tuft, a clump, rare, Mt9. 2 A projection or spur

on the bolt of a lock 1.17.

nab nab na slang & dial. Now rare or obs. M16.

[Perb. a use of prec. Cf. NoB n., KNOB n. 4] 1

The head. M16. 2 A hat. 1.17.

nab /nab / n.³ slang, E19. [f. NAB v.¹] A person who catches someone or something; spec. a police officer.

nab /nab/ n.* colloq. Now rare. M19. [f. nab var. of KNAB v.*] A bite.

nab n.3 see NOB n.2

nab adv. & n.6 see HAB.

nab /nab/ v.¹ nlang. Infl. -bb-. L17. [Origin unkn. Cf. Nap v.³] 1 v.t. Catch (a person) and take into custody; apprehend, arrest; catch in wrongdoing. L17. 2 v.t. Snatch or seize (a thing); steal. E19. b s.t. Snatch at a thing rare E19. 1 R. Caompron Crumbul. J. thought be was going.

steal. E19. B. J. Snattin at a thing rare 239.
1 R. Casometo, Smartin at a thing rare 239.
1 R. Casometo, Smartin at a thing rare 239.
to nab us. R. Macatlay He's disqualified for driving, for a year, he did something silly and got nabbed.
Phrase: nab the rust (now dial.) be angry, restive,

or salky.

nabber ** a person who nabs someone of something, spec, a bailiff, a constable; a thief: #19.

nab **u^2* var. of KNAB **u^3*

nabal /'neib(a)1/ n. Chiefly Sc. L16. [Heb. pers. name Nabal, w. ref. to 1 Sam. 25:3.] A churlish or miserly person

Nabataean /naba'ti:an/ n. & a. E17. [f. L. Nabat(h)aiss (cf. Arab. Nabat(h)ais adi., pertaining to the Nabatacans) + -An. l A n. A member of an ancient Arabian people forming a kingdom with its capital at Petra; the language of this people, E17. B adi. Of or pertaining to the Nabataeans or their language, 1.19.

nabbie /'nabi/ n. 1.19. [Perh. f. NORBY n.1] A type of Scottish boat used esp. in herring-fishing on Loch Fyne and in the Firth of Clyde, originally having a raking mast, lugsail, and jib. Cf. NOBBY M. I.

†nabby a. & n. see NOBBY a. & n.2

nabe /nesb/ n. US slang. M20. [Repr. pronunc. of 1st syll. of neighbourhood.] A local cinema.

Nabeshima /nabəˈfiːmə/ a. L19. [Baronial family name in feudal Japan.] Designating a form of Hizen ware manufactured at Okawachi on Kyushu in Japan using kilns established there by the Nabeshima family in 1722.

nabi /'no:bi:/ n. Pl. (in sense 1) nebi'im /ne'bum/, (in sense 2) nabis. Also N-. 1.19. [Heb. nābī prophet.] 1 Theol. A person inspired to speak the word of God; a prophet; spec. a prophetical writer of the Old Testament and Hebrew Scriptures. Also (in pl.) = the Prophets (b) s.v. PROPHET. L19. 2 A member of a group of late 19th-cent. French post-impressionists following the artistic theories of the French painter Paul Gauguin (1848-1903). M2O.

nabism n. the principles or practice of adherence to a nabic E20.

nabla /'nablə/ n. l.19. [Gk = a kind of harp, prob. of Semitic orig. Cf. NEBEL.] Math. - DEL.

nabob /'neibob/ n. E17. [Port. nababo or Sp. nabab f. Urdu nawwab, nawab deputy governor: see NAWAB.] 1 Hist. (The title of) any of certain Muslim officials acting as deputy governors of provinces or districts in the Mughal Empire; governor of an Indian town or district. E17. 2 A person of great wealth or (formerly) high rank; spec. a person returning from India with a large fortune acquired there; a wealthy luxury-loving person, arch, M18

obess n. a female nabob; the wife of a nai M18. nabobship n. (a) the rank or office of nabob; the state of being a nabob; (b) Hist. the territory or district subject to a nabob: MIS

nabocklish /no'boklif/ int. Angio-Ir. M19. [f. Ir. na not + bac imper. sing. of bacaim I meddle + leis with it, lit. 'don't meddle with it'.] Never mind! Leave it alone!

Nabokovian /nabo'kofian/ a. M20. [f. Nabokov (see below) + -IAN.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the Russian-born novelist and Vladimir Nabokov (1899-1977) or his moet writing.

nabs /nabz/ n. arch. slang (chiefly joc.). Pl. same. 118. [Origin unkn. Cf. NB n.2, NBS.] A person. Only w. possess. adj., as his etc. nabs

nacarat / nakorat/ n. m18. [Fr., perh. f. Sp. & Port. nacarado, f. nacar nacre.] I A bright orange-red colour. mt8. 2 A fine linen fabric dyed in this colour. M19.

nacelle /no'sel/ n. L15. [Fr. f. late L. navicella dim. of L. navis ship.] 1+1 A small boat. rare. Only in L15. II2 The basket or car of a balloon or airship. E20. 3 Orig., the cockpit of an aeroplane. Now, a streamlined bulge on an aircraft's wing or fuselage enclosing an engine etc. E20. 4 A similarly shaped structure on or in otor vehicle. M20.

a motor venicse. №20.

¶In branch II reintroduced f. Fr.

nachas n. var. of NACHES.

nache /neits/ n. Now rare or obs. exc. dial. Also †nage, natch /nat]/. ME. [OFr. nache, nage, pl. naches f. late L. naticas accus. pl. of naticae, f. L. natis buttock. Cf. AITCHBONE.] 1 In pl., the buttocks; sing. the anus. Long obs. exc. Hist. ME. 2 (The point of) the rump in an ox or cow. ME

Comb : nache-bone = AFTCHBONE

naches /ˈnaxas/ n. US. Also nachas. E20. [Yiddish nakhe: f. Heb. nakar contentment.] A sense of pleasure or pride, esp. at the achievements of one's children; joy, gratification

Nachlass / natxlas/ n. Pl. -lasse /-lass/, -lasse /-less/. Mtg. [G.] sing. & (rare) in pl. Unpublished material left by an author after his

or her death. nacho /'nost[au, 'nat[au/ m. Orig. US. Pl. M20. [Origin uncertain: perh. f. Mex. Sp. Nacho chef often credited with the dish's creation), but cf. Sp. nacho flat-nosed.] A snack or appetizer consisting of fried tortilla chips covered in

melted cheese, peppers, spices, etc. In 6/, exc. Nachschlag /'natx(latk/ n. Pl.

/-[leiga/. L19 . [G, f. nach after + Schlag blow, note.] Miss. A grace-note taking its value from that of the note preceding it.

Nachtlokal /'naxtlokal/ n. Pl. -e /-0/. M20. [G, Nacht night + Lokal public house.] A nightelub

Nachtmaal n. see NAGMAAL.

Nacht und Nebel /naxt ont 'ne:b(s)1/ n. phr. M20. [G, lit. 'night and fog.'] A situation characterized by mystery or obscurity, esp. as associated with Nazi Germany between 1941

nacket /'nakit/ n. Sc. L16. [Origin unkn.] 1 A type of small loaf, esp. one made with fine white flour. 1.16. 2 A snack, a lunch; a light meal. 1.18. nacre /'neika/ n. L16, [Fr., prob. ult. of oriental - MOTHER-OF-PEARL origin.l

nacred a, covered with or resembling nacre Mt8.

nacreous /'neskrios/ a. M19. [f. prec.: see -nous.] Consisting of or resembling nacre; D. J. ENRIGHT The nacreous face of a leper observed

in Asia. J. Bannes A very early . shaver, nacreous pink in its box.

nacrite /'neikrait/ n. E19. [f. NACRE + -ITE'.]

Min. A clay mineral related to kaolinite. nacrous /'neikros/ a. MIQ. If NACRE: see -ODS 1

Nacreous. nada /'naida/ n.1 E20. [Skt nāda sound.] Hindusm. Inchoate or elemental sound considered as the source of all sounds and as a

source of creation. nada /'naða, 'nadə/ n.º M20. [Sp. - nothing, f L. (res) nata thing born, insignificant thing.] Nothing; nothingness, non-existence.

Na-Dene /'noidones/ a. & n. E20. [f. Athapaskan na cogn. w. Haida naa dwell, Tlingit naa tribe + N. Athapaskan dene tribe.] A Designating, of, or pertaining to a American Indian language group including the Athapaskan and Tlingit families, and (in some classifications) Haida, E20, B n. The Na-Dene group of languages. M20.

Naderism / nedoriz(3)m/ n. M20. [f. Ralph Nader (b. 1934), US lawyer + -ism.] Public agitation for greater safety and higher quality in consumer goods.

nadir /'neidia/ n. LME. [(O)Fr. (also Sp., It.) f. Arab. nazir (as-same) opposite (the zenith).] † 1
Astron. A point in the heavens diametrically opposite to some other point, esp. to the sun. Foll. by of, to. LME-E18. 2 Astron. The point of the heavens diametrically opposite to the zenith; the point directly below an observer. L15. 3 The lowest point (of something); the place or time of greatest depression or degradation, L18.

3 C. Hill When Buckingham was assassinated. England's international reputation was at its nadir. nae /net/ adv. Sc. & north. E18. [Var. of NA adv.3, No ade. 1] Not.

naevus /'nitvos/ n. Also *nevus. Pl. -vi /-vai/. M19. [L.] Med. A congenital reddish or brown mark or (usu.) raised blemish on the skin, esp. a haemangiona; a birthmark, a mole.

naevoid a. of the nature of a naevus L19. naff /naf/ a. slang. M20. [Origin unkn.] Unfashionable, lacking in style. Also, worthless, faulty, rubbishy

L. Copy No electricity. I think it's just a naff sattery connection. Swiday Telegraph It is naff to call your house The Gables .. or Dunroamin'.

naff /naf/ v.i. slang. M20. [Prob. euphem. substitute for FUCK v. Cf. EFF v.] Foll. by off: go away. Freq. in imper.

naffing a. (used as an intensifier) M20.

Naffy n. var. of NAAFI.

nag /nag/ n.1 t.ME. [Origin unkn.] I A small riding-horse or pony; colleg. a horse. t.ME. †2 A contemptible or worthless person. 116-E17.

Comb. nagsman a skilled horseman employed to rrain or show horses

nag /nag/ n.º L19. [f. NAG v.] An act or spell of nagging, a thing that nags. Also, a persistently nagging person, esp. a woman.

New Yorker Pam is portrayed as an airhead and a

nag. nag /nag/ v. Infl. -gg-, E19, [Origin uncertain:

perh. ult. of Scand. origin or f. LG (cf. Sw. nagga, Norw. nagge gnaw, nibble, irritate, LG (g)nagges irritate, provoke) I La e r & i Gnaw nibble, (at). dial. E19. b v.i. Of a pain etc.: dully but persistently. M19. 2 v.i. Find fault, complain, or urge someone, esp. persistently. (Foll. by at.) M19. 3 v.t. Annoy or irritate (a person) with persistent fault-finding. complaining, or urging. M19.

complaining, or urging. M19.

1b Sunday Expert Those nagging back aches and tense neck muscles. 3a A. GERAS I'm sorry if I made your life a misery nagging you about the piano. C. TOMALIN Fear of exposure must have nagged and tormented her

nagger v. Lto. naggingly adv. in a nagging manner naggingness n. (rare) nagging quality condition Liq.

naga /'no:qo/ n.1 L18. [Skt naga serpent, snake.] Indian Mythol. A member of a race of semidivine creatures, half-snake and half-human, that are the genii of rain, rivers, etc.

Naga / no:go:/ n.º E19. [Hind. naga f. Skt nagnaka cogn. w. NAKED.] Hinduism. A naked mendicant; spec. such an ascetic belonging to a sect permitting its members to carry arms and serve as mercenaries.

Naga /'norga/ n.3 & a. M19. [Perh. f. Skt nagna naked or naga mountain.] A n. I A member of a group of peoples living in or near the Naga Hills of Myanmar (Burma) and in NE India; or inhabitant of Nagaland, a State in NE India. M19. 2 The Tibeto-Burman language of these peoples. M19. B attrib. or as adi. Of or pertaining to the Nagas or their language. E20.

nagaika /no'gasko/ n. Pl. -ki /-ki/, -kas. M19. [Russ. nagaika, f. (as) Nooay.] A thick plaited Cossack whip. nagana /na'ogma/ n. 119. (Zulu nakane.) A

disease of cattle, antelope, etc., in southern Africa, characterized by fever, lethargy, and oedema caused by trypanosomes transmitted by tsetse-flies

Nagari /'notgorit/ a. & n. Lt8. [Skt nagari, f. nagara town.1 = DEVANAGARI. tnage w. var. of NACHE.

magelfful 'nosq(s)flfus' n. Pl. -fluhe /-flus/-nsq. [G, f. Nagel nail + Swiss G Fluh rock face.] God. A massive Miocene conglomerate associated with the molasse of the Swiss Alps, containing pebbles supposed to look like nail-

naggle /'nag(a)l/ v. & n. M19. [Frequent. of NAG see -LE'.] A v.i. Gnaw, bite, (chiefly dial.). Also, nag, quarrel, esp. in a petty manner. M19.

B n. Pettiness; nagging, rare. M19.

K. MILLETT The regulation American mother bullying her two sons with naggle. naggy /'naqt/ n. Chiefly Sc. 1.17. [f. Nag n.] +

-v*. A small nag, a pony. naggy /'nagi/ a. 1.17. [f.NAG v. + -y1.] Given to nagging, dial. ill-natured, bad-tempered.

Guardian Kads . . whose mothers are tired and naggy

Nagmaal / naxma: 1/n. S. Afr. Also (earlier) Nacht- / naxt-/ mt9. [Afk. nagmaal (Du. nachtmaal), f. nag (Du. nacht) night + maal meal.] The usu quarterly celebration of the Eucharist in the Dutch Reformed Church (an occasion of family reunions and celebration).

Nago /na:g20/ n. & a. L18. [Ewe anagó a Yoruba Black.] A n. Pl. -os. 1 A member of a Black, orig. Yoruba-speaking, people of W. Africa, of whom many were taken to the Americas as slaves. L18. 2 The language of this people, now spec. (a) as spoken in Benin; (b) th iced form spoken in Bahia, Brazil. M20. B attrib. or as adi. Of or pertaining to the Nagos or their language, 1.18

nagor /'neigo:/ n. Now rare. L18. [Fr., arbitrarily formed by Buffon after earlier nanguer.] A reedbuck, Redunca redunca, of savannah in equatorial Africa, with short forward-curving

nag's-head /'nagzhed/ n. MI9. [Perh. f. NAG n s1 + HEAD n.] Mus. Hist. A kind of organ swell consisting of a rising and falling shutter.

Nagualism / 'nagw(ə)lız(ə)m, 'naw(ə)l-/ n. 119. [f. Mex. Sp. nagual, nahual f. Nahuatl nahualli guardian spirit.] Belief in a personal guardian spirit thought by some Central American Indians to reside in a bird, animal, or other embodiment

nah /no:/ adv.1 non-standard. M19. [Repr. a pronunc. Cf. NAOW adv.2] = NOW adv.

nah /no:/ adv.* non-nandard. E20. [Repr. a pronunc. Cf. NA adv.*, NAOW a. & adv.!] = NO ade l

nahal /no'ho:1/ m. M20. [Heb., f. initials of the name of the organization, No ar Halates Laham Pioneer Military Youth. A military youth organization in Israel; an agricultural settlement manned by members of this organization

Nahuati / no:wot(o)l, no:wot(o)l/ n. & a. E19.
[Sp. f. Nahuati.] A n. Pl. -s, same. A member a group of peoples of southern Mexico and Central America, including the Aztecs. Also, the Uto-Aztecan language of these peoples. E19. B attrib. or as adj. Of or pertaining to the Nahuatls

or their language. 119.

Nahuatlan a. & n. (of or pertaining to) the group of Nahuatl dialects \$20.

naiad /'naiad/ n. Pl. -s, naiades /'naiaditz/. LME. [L. Naïad-, Naïas f. Gk, rel. to naein flow. Cf. Naïn. Naïs.] 1 Class. Mythol. A nymph supposed to inhabit a river, spring, etc., as its tutelary spirit; a water-nymph. LME. 2 Entomol. The aquatic larva or nymph of hemimetabolous insect. E20. 3 Bot. of a submerged aquatic plant of the genus Najas (family Najadaceae). M20.

naiant /'nciont/ a. M16. [AN = OFr. noiant pres. pple of nu(i)er swim = It. nuotare f. Proto-Romance alt. of L natare.] Her. Of a fish etc.: swimming horizontally.

naib /'nonb, 'nonb/ n. L17. [Arab. na'ib deputy. Cf. NAWAB.] In Arabic-speaking countries: a

deputy governor, a deputy. naice /neis/ a. Chiefly joc. & derog. E20. [Repr. an affected pronunc.] = NICE a.

† naïd n. rare. E17. [L. Naid-, Nais var. of Naiad-, Naia: see Naial. Cf. Naïs.] † 1 Class. Mythol. A naiad. E17-E18. 2 Zool. A freshwater mussel. Only in M19.

naïdes n. pl. of NAIS

naieo n. var. of NAIO.

naif /nai'i:f, no:'i:f/ a. & n. Pl. of n. pronounced same, L16. [Fr.: see NAIVE.] A adj. 1 = NAIVE I.
L16. b = NAIVE Ib. M20. †2 Of a diamond: without an imperfection, flawless, rare, M-L17, B A naive person. L19.

A naive person. L.y.
 Formerly fully naturalized.

naifly adv. (rare) M17. naik /'no:ik, 'neuk/ n. 116. [Urdu na'ik f. Hindi nāyak chief, officer f. Skt nāyaka leader.] Chiefly Hist. I (The title of) an Indian prince or nobleman; a lord, a prince, a governor. L16. 2 In the Indian subcontinent: orig., a military officer,

later, a corporal of infantry, L18. nail /neil/ n. [OE næg(e)l = OFris. neil, OS, OHG nagal (Du., G Nagel), ON nagl, f. Gmc, f. IE base also repr. by Lith. nāgas nail, claw, Gk onux, L. unguis.] 11 The smooth, horny, usu. oval-shaped covering of the upper surface at the end of a finger or toe in humans and other primates. Also, a claw, a talon, a hoof. OE. 2 A thing resembling a nail in shape or colour; spec- $\dagger(a) = \text{HAW } n.^3 \text{ I; } (b) \text{ a hard excrescence on the}$ upper mandible of some soft-billed birds. OE. H Josephov An actonichingly emall, hand

beaut iful square-cut nails. M. BRADBURY Her tight-knuckled hands and bitten nails.

II 3 A small, usu, sharpened, metal spike with a broadened flat head for driving in with a hammer, to fasten things together, serve as a peg, or provide protection or decoration. Also (rare), a wooden peg (cf. TREENAIL). OE. 4†a Med. An abscess, a carbuncle. Only in 17. b A defect in a stone. Long rare or obs. M17. 5 A person who overreaches another, a cunning or clever fellow. arch. slang. E19.

3 C. LAMB The countless nails that rivet the chains of habit. W. E. H. LECKY The nails of the Cross... were converted by the emperor into a helmet. R. K. Narayan He took the gate key from the nail on the overlap nail, rose nail, stub-nail, etc.

III 6 Hist. A unit of weight of wool, beef, etc., equal to 7 or 8 lb (approx. 3.2 to 3.6 kg); = CLOVE n.3. Formerly also, a measure of land Now dial. LME. 7 Hist. A unit of length for cloth, equal to 21/4 inches (approx. 57 mm).

Phrases: a nail in the coffin of: see COPPIN n. as hard as nails (a) in good physical condition; (b) callous as name (d) in good physical condition; (d) callous, bed of mails is see BED in bite one's nails bite the ends of one's nails as a nervous habit, esp. in impatience and frustration, dead as a door-nail; see DEAD a, his the nail on the head; see HIT v. off at the nail Sc. crazy, on the nail (esp. of the payment of a debt etc.) without delay, immediately, work and nail; see TOOTH n.

Comb.: nall-biting a. (fig.) causing helpless anxiety or tension; nall bomb a lethal weapon made from nails wrapped round a stick of gelignite; nail-brush a small brush for cleaning one's nails; nail enamel N small brush for cleaning one's nails; nail enamel N.
Amer. = anif polish below; nail-file a roughened metal
or emery strip for trimming one's nails; nail-gall a
nail-shaped gall produced on the leaves of lime and
other trees by a mite of the genus Phytopto; nailhead the head of a nail; an ornament, garment, resembling this; nail-head sp ster. ccurring as hexagonal prisms and flat rhombohedra; nail-headed a having a head like that of a nailnail-headed a having a head like that of a nail, formed like a nail-head; nail-hole a hole made for or left by a nail; nail-maker a person who makes nails, nail-making the process of making nails; nail-plate a piece of iron from which nails are cut; nail-polish a inquist cosmetic applied to fingernails to colour them, or make them shiny, nail-punch a tool for sinking the head of a nail below a surface; nail-rod (a) (a strip or rod of) iron for making nails; (b) (chiefly Austral, coarse dark tobacco in the form of a thin roll or stick nail-scissors small scissors for trimming one's nails nail-set = nail-punch above; nailsick Naur, slang (o a ship etc.) leaky at the nail-holes; nail-tailed a having a nail or spur on the tip of the tail; non-railed mailaby, any of several rare or extinct wallabies of the genus Onychogoles, which have a horny nail near the end of the tail, nail varnish = nosl polish above; nail violin a bowed musical instrument consisting of a semicircular wooden resonator studded with nails of varying lengths.

nailless (4-1-/ a. M19. nailly a. (rare) provided with

nail /neil/ v. [OE næglan, f. the n. Cf. Goth. naghan.] I v.t. Fix or fasten with a nail or nails on or on to something or in a certain place. Freq. foll. by on, to, together, down, in, up, etc. OE. 2 a v.t. Pierce (a person or thing) with a nail or nails. Now rare or obs. OE. b Stud (as) with a nail or nails; mark by driving in a nail or nails rare. OE. †c Mil. Spike (a cannon) by driving a nail into the vent. L16-L18. 3 Fix in one place or make immovable as with a nail or nails; secure. Now rare or obs. ME. 4a Concentrate, keep fixed, (the eyes, attention, etc.) on a particular object. Lt6. b Hold (a person) in a particular position, occupation, etc. E17. 5 a Secure, catch. or get hold of (a person or thing); steal; incriminate, arrest, convict. Also, catch person) in some fix or difficulty. colleg. M18. b Strike or punch (a person, ball, etc.) forcefully, put out of action; kill, esp. violently or from a distance. collog. Lt8. c In Baseball (of a fielder), put (a runner) out by throwing; gen. in Sport, defeat (an opponent), make ineffective. colloq. (chiefly N. Amer.). L19. d Esp. of a man: copulate with. coarse slang. (orig. US). M20.

1 W. COWPER Close by the threshold of a door nailed fast. I. D'ISBAEL The royal anathema was nailed on the Episcopal gate at London. S. S. analed on the Episcopal gate at London. S. S. tarpuslin nailed across the opening. news/! Derrons The second Shaft. pierc'd ha Hand, and nail's it to his side. 2b R. Fassiaw Those Stars which nail Heav'm pavement 3 W. CONGARVE Revet and nail me Heiss'ns pavement 3 W. Conseave Rivet and nail me where I stand. 4a Sin W. Scott I cannot nail my mind to one subject of contemplation. R. W. EMERSON The man whose vees are nailed... on the wages. b W. COWTER Those Whose bradaches nail them to a noonday bed. 5a D. C. MURRAY We shall have to wait noonday bed. Sn D. C. MURRAY We shall have to wait and nail them: when we've proved complicity. C. F. BURKE The cops.. nail Ben for havin' the cup. b Buring News Ayala rallied. putting punches together so he nailed Espinoza with left hooks and rights. Prausa, & mrit adav. in specialized struct: mail a lie expose as a falsechood. nail down (a) fasten (esp. a lid) with a nail or nails; (b) bind (a person) to a

promise etc.; (c) define exactly, nail one's colours to the mast; see COLOUR N. nail to the barn door, nail to the counter expose as false or spurious nail up (a) prevent (a door etc.) from being opened by faste with a nail or nails; (b) fix (a thing) at a height with a nail or nails; \dagger (c) Mll = sense zc above. nailable a able to be nailed; spec. (of construction

sterials etc.) able to be nailed into place: M20

nailer /'neilo/ n. ME. [f. NAIL v. + -ER1.] 1 person who makes nails; a nail-maker. ME. 2 A person who nails something. rare. E19. 3 A supremely efficient person or thing; a person who is exceptionally good at something E19. 4 A police officer, a detective. slang. M19. naileress n. a female nail-maker M19. nailery n. a

place or workshop for the making of nails 1.18 Nailsea /'neilsi:/ n. E20. [See below.] In full Nailsea glass. A style of glassware first Nailsea glass. A style of glassware first manufactured at Nailsea, a town near Bristol in

SW England, in the late 18th cent. nain /nem/ a. Sc. LME. [Var. of nown.] (One's)

CONTR Comb.: nainsell prov. (one's) own self

nainsook / nemsok/ n. & a. L18. [Urdu (Hindi) nainsukh, f. nain eye + sukh pleasure.] A n. A fine soft cotton fabric, a kind of muslin or jaconet, orig. from the Indian subcontinent; a garment made of this. 1.18. B attrib. or as adj. Made of nainsook. L19.

naio / naiou/ n. Also naico. 1.19. [Haw.: cf. NGAIO. A Hawaiian evergreen tree, Myoporum sanduricanse (family Myoporaceae), bearing clusters of small pink or white flowers. Also called bastard sandalwood.

Nair /'naiə/ n. Ltő. [Port. nayre, naire f. Malayalam nayar.] A member of the noble and military caste in Malabar, a coastal district of SW India.

naira /'nairo/ n. Pl. same, 120. uncertain: perh. ult. f. Nigeria (see below).] The basic monetary unit of Nigeria, equal to 100 koho

nals /'neus/ n. Pl. naides /'neudiz/. L17. [L. Nais var. of Naiss: see NAIAD. Cf. NAID.] I Class. Mysthol. A naiad L17. 2 Zool. A small bristly freshwater oligochaete worm of the genus Nais or the family Naididae. Now chiefly as mod L. genus name, M10.

naissance /'neis(a)ns/ n. rare. L15. [Fr., f. naiss pres. ppl stem of naître see next, -ANCE.] Origin, birth

naissant /'ness(a)nt/ a. L16. [(O)Fr., pres. pple of naitre f. Proto-Romance f. L. nasci be born: see -ANT¹.] 1 Her. Of a charge, esp. an animal: issuing from the middle of a fess or other ordinary, 116, 2 That is coming into existence or being produced. rare. L19.

nait /nest/ v.t. Long obs. exc. dial. ME. [ON neyta (Norw. nayte, Sw. nōta), ult. f. Gmc ablaut stem (cf. naus NeAT n., nauer gift, companion), f. base also of Goth. niutan, ON njóta (Sw. njúta), OE niotan enjoy.] Make use of, use.

naive /nafity, notity/ a. Also naive. M17.
[(O)Fr. naive, fem. of naif f. L. nativus NATIVE a. Cf. NAIF.] 1 Unaffected, unconsciously artless. Also, foolishly credulous, simple. M17. b Of art etc.: straightforward in style, eschewing subtlety or conventional technique. Cf. PRIMITIVE a. 9. M20. 2 Biol. & Psychol. Not having had a particular experience before, or been the subject of a particular experiment; lacking the knowledge to guess the purpose of an experiment; esp. not having taken or received a

experiment; esp. not naving taken or received a particular drug. (Foll. by to.) M20. I.R. C. HUTCHINSON Could be suppose her so naive as to be impressed? O. Manning He smiled in naive pleasure b naive painter, naive painting, etc.

Special collocations: naive realism Philos. the belief

that an object of percention is not only real but has in reality all its perceived attributes. naive realist Philos. an adherent of or believer in naive realism.

naively adv. †(a) naturally, true to nature; (b) in a naive manner, artlessly: M17, naiveness n. (run) M20.

nařveté /naivte; naří:vtet, na:-/ n. Pl. pronounced same. L17. [Fr., f. as prec. + -n. -TY¹.] I = NAIVETY 2. L17. 2 = NAIVETY I. E18.

naivety /nariivti, noriivti/ n. Also naivety. E18. [Anglicized f. prec.: see -ry'l.] 1 The state or quality of being naive. E18. 2 A naive action, remark, etc. M19.

I J. BERGER He must have taken advantage of naivety and your good heart. 2 CARLYLE Shrewd simplicities, naiveties, blundering ingenuities.

Naja / neidya, 'neija / n. m18. [mod.L (see below) f. Hindi nāg snake.] A cobra of the genus Naja. Now chiefly as mod.L genus name.

nake /neik/ v.t. Long obs. exc. Sc. ME. [Back-form. f. NAKED a.] Make naked (lit. &

naked / ˈneikid/ a. & n. [OE nacod = OFris. naked, -et, MLG, MDu. naket (Du. naaket), OHG nachut (G nackt), ON nokeküf, Goth. naqaps, -ad-, f. Gmc, rel. to L mahu, Skt nagna.] A adj. 11 Of the body or a part: unclothed, stripped to the skin, not covered or protected by naked /'neikid/ clothing. OE. b Of a horse etc.: without a saddle or harness; barebacked. Long obs. exc. Sc. OE or names; bareoacked. Long obs. exc. 5c. Oct. 27a Of a person: destitute of clothing, esp. through extreme poverty. Of an animal-deprived of its hair, wool, etc. OE-117. b Destitute of means. arch. rare. E17. 3 Without a weapon or means of defence; defenceless, unprotected; exposed to assault or injury, arch.

1 SIR W. SCOTT His naked foot was dved with red. G. GREENE A child naked except for a . necklace round the waist. W. GOLDING He stripped naked and spread his clothing in the sun. 2a SHAKES. Lear Poor spread nis cioting in the sun. 2a 516003. Lear Poor naked wretches. . that bide the pelting of this pitaless storm. absol: Dayden The afflicted came, The hunger-starved, the naked and the lame. b R. L. STEVENSON I am held naked in my prison. 3 Depoi 1 scorn to take up a sword against a naked man. M. C. CLARKE Gaunt . . left him naked to the tender mercies of his priestly enemies. V. WOOLF You are all protected. I am naked.

II4 Of a sword etc.: not in a sheath, unsheathed. OE. 5 Free from concealment or reserve; straightforward; outspoken. Now chiefly in the naked truth below. ME. 6 Exposed to view or examination; without disguise or concealment; plain, obvious, clear. ME.

4 G. Greene The executioner stands by with naked Gibbon A fragment of the bade. 5 Gilladon A fragment of the Anecdotes, somewhat too naked, was suppressed. 6 LD MACAULAY Chamberlayne laid his plan, in all its naked absurdity, before the Commons. J. Ghoss With Arnold or Eliot the snobbishness is naked and unashamed.

III7a Destitute or devoid of something. OE. b Lacking or defective in some respect. c Unfilled, unoccupied. rare. M17. Lacking tackle, equipment, furnishings, etc.; unfurnished; undecorated. LME. 9 Lacking vegetation, barren; treeless; having no foliage; (of rock etc.) without soil; exposed. LME. Bot. a Of a seed: having no pericarp. Also, of varieties of oats or other cereals: having the husk easily detached (cf. PILCORN). L16. b Of a stem leaf: having no leaves or hairs. E18, 11 Lacking a protective case or covering; esp. (of a light, flame, etc.) unprotected from the wind etc., unshaded. E17. 12 Zool. Of (part of) an animal: lacking hair, scales, or a shell, present in related forms, E17.

related forms. E17.

7a. S. Phrys It is a remarkable thing how infinitely naked .. Covent Garden is .. of people. 8 O. Manning A single light bulb .. hung over naked floorboards. 9 W. Cowyes Sea-beaten rocks and naked shores. R. KIPLING Not only on the Naked

Chalk, but also among the Trees. 11 BURKE I always it on the naked nerve. M. DIRDIN It was lit by a number of naked bulbs. felt it on the naked no

IV13 Without addition; bare, mere; not accompanied by remarks or comments; plainly expressed. Also, not otherwise supported or confirmed by proof, evidence, etc. OE. 14 Undiluted, neat. rare (chiefly Sc.). E19. 15 Stock Of an option etc.: not secured on or backed by the underlying share. 1.20.

13 W. BLACKSTONE Herein they state the naked facts of these designs, Mr. MILL For the evidence of Hastings presents his own naked assertion.

Special collocations & phrases: naked ape: see APE n.
naked as a jay-bird US completely naked, naked as a needle arch. completely naked. naked bed arch.: for a naked occupant or one who has removed his or her naked occupant or one who has removed has or her ordinary clothes. naked boys = naked ludies below. naked eye vision unassisted by microscope, telescope, etc. naked flooring timbers supporting flooring boards. naked force unconcealed, ruthless force. naked ladies meadow saffron, Colchicum autumnale, whose flowers appear long before the leaves. naked singularity Astron. a space-time singularity which is not surrounded by an event horizon and would therefore be visible to an observer, the naked truth B n. †1 The naked skin. rare. Only in LME. 2 A nude figure. Formerly also, the nude. F17. 3

The face or plain surface of a wall etc. L17.

2 Zigag We still had to guarantee that there would 2 Zigrag we still had to guarantee to be . . no more nakeds on the stage. nakedly adv. ME. nakedness n. OE.

naker /'neiko/ n. ME. [OFr. nac(a)re = It. nacchara (cf. med L. nacara, Gk. anakara) f. Arab. nakkāra drum.] Chiefly Hist. A kettledrum. nakerer n. (long rare or obs.) a person who plays the

nakhlite /'no:klast/ n. E20. [f. El Nakhla el Baharia, a village in Egypt + -eTE¹.] Geol. An achondrite containing about 75 per cent ferroan diopside and 15 per cent olivine. khlitic /- litik/ a. M20.

nakhoda /ˈnoːkədoː/ n. E17. [Pers. & Urdu nāģudā, f. nāw boat, ship + ģudā master.] The captain or master of a local boat in Indo-Malayan waters.

nakodo /na'kotdo, na'koudou/ n. Pl. same, -os 1.19. [Jap.] In Japan, a person acting as gotween in the arrangement of a marriage.

nala n. var. of NULLAH n.1

nalbuphine / nalbjofi:n/ n. M20. [f. NAL(OR)PHINE w. inserted BU(TYL.)] Phann. A nalbuphine synthetic narcotic, C21H21NO21 which is an analgesic structurally similar to morphine.

naled /'neiled/ n. M20. [Origin unkn.] agricultural organophosphorus C₄H₂Br₂Cl₂O₄P, of low pesticide, toxicity to mammals and rapidly degradable.

maintains and appropriate in a mail and a mail and a mail and a mail and a mail Pharm. nalidixic acid, a heterocyclic organic acid, C.,H.,N.O., given as a bacteriostatic ntiseptic in the treatment of urinary infections

Nalline /'nali:n/ n. Also n-. M20. [f. N-allylnormorphine: see next.] Pharm. (US proprietary name for) the drug nalorphine.

nalorphine /'naloficn/ n. M20. [Contr. of N-allylnormorphine, f. ALLYL + NOR-MORPHINE.] Pharm. A heterocyclic b C₁₀H₂₁NO₃, very similar to morphine base, structure and used as an antagonist for that drug and similar narcotics ¶A proprietary name for this drug in the US is

MATTERN

naloxone /na'loksaun/ n. M20. [Contr. of N-affylnoroxymorphone: see prec., OXY-, -ONE.] Pharm. A heterocyclic base resembling nalorphine in structure and action. C₂₀H₂₁NO₄. resembling naltrexone /nal'trzksaon/ n. 1.20. [f. as prec. w. arbitrary elem. -trex-.] Pharm. A narcotic antagonist, C20H2,NO4, related to naloxone and nalorphine.

Nama /'norma/ a. & n. M19. [Nama.] A adj. Of, pertaining to, or designating a people living chiefly in Namaqualand (in western South Africa) and Namibia, or their language, MIQ. B

n. Pl. -s, same. 1 A member of the Nama people. L19. 2 The language of this people. E20.

*Also known by the names Khokhoi and (now discredited) Honoutor

Namaqua /nə'mo:kwə/ n. & a. 1.17. [Nama nama gu a.] A n. Pl. -s, same. = Nama n. 1.17. B adı, = Nama a. 119.

B adj. = NAMA a. E19.
Namaqua dove a small long-tailed dove, Oessa capensis, found in Africa south of Sudan. Namaqua grouse, partridge, sandgrouse a game-bird, Ptervoles namaqua, of southern Africa.

namaskar /namos'ka:/ n. m20. [Hindi f. Skt namaskāra, f. namas (see next) + kāra action.] A traditional Hindu gesture of greeting made by bringing the palms together before the face or chest and bowing. Cf. was n.

namaste /'namastei/ n., int., & v. M20. [Hindi, f. Skt namas bowing, obeisance + te dat. of tvam you (sing.).] A n. = prec. M20. B int. Expr respectful greeting (said when giving a namaskar). M20. C v.i. Give a namaskar. M20.

namaycush /'nameikaf, -mik-/ n. L18. [Cree name:kos or Ojibwa name:koss.] The N. American lake trout, Salvelinus namaycush.

namby-pamby /nambi pambi / a. & n. M18.

[Fanciful formation w. redupl. on Ambrose Philips (d. 1749), author of pastorals ridiculed by Pope and by Carey (in Namby Pamby, 1726).] A adj. Weakly sentimental, affectedly or childishly simple; lacking vigour, M18.

B n. 1 Namby-pamby speech, behaviour, writing, etc.; an instance of this. M18. 2 A namby-pamby person. Ltg.

2 P. Scott She thought him a bit of a namby-

namby-pambyism n. namby-pamby quality; an instance of this: M19.

name /neim/ n. & a. [OE nama, noma = OFris nama, noma, nS, OHG namo (Du. naam, G Name), ON nafn, namn, Goth. namo, f. Gmc f. IE, cogn. w. L. nomen, Gk onoma, Skt naman.] A n. II A word or combination of words constituting the individual designation by which a person, animal, place, or thing is known, spoken of, etc. OE. b Stock Exch. The ticket bearing the name of the purchaser of stock, handed over to the selling broker on ticket-day. E20. 2 A word or combination of words designating an object of thought, ssp. one applicable to many individuals. OE. † b A title of

rank or dignity. Chiefly Sc. LME-L17.

1 SRAKES, Merry W. Peter Simple you say your name is? H. E. BATES The name of the eldest..was Dulcima. Christian name, forename, maiden name, place-name, treet name, etc. 2 TERMYSON Thus he bore without abuse The grand old name of gentleman. I. McChurch Will. McEwan His ignorance of the names of trees and ants, taxonomic name, trade name, etc.

rank or dignity. Chiefly Sc. LME-L17.

113 The individual designation or personality of a divine being, as God, Christ, etc., the object of formal devotion. OE. 4a The individual designation of a person spoken of with admiration, commendation, etc. ME. b A famous or notorious person, a celebrity; person or organization whose individual designation is well known. Et7. c (Also N-.) An underwriting member of Lloyd's. L19. 5a A person, esp. a well-known one, distinguished by an individual designation. LME. b All those people collectively bearing or counted as distinguished by a particular designation; a

distinguished by a particular designation; a family, a clan, a people, LME.

3 J. Wesley Thee we adore Eternal Name. 4a Shakes. Meas. fer M. My unsoil'd name, th'susteeness of my life. Tissonson If they find Some stain or blemish in a name of note. b J. BETJEMAN His publisher believed that a 'name' was needed to help sell the book. Daily Express Famous retail names are sell the book. Dasty Express Famous retain names are involved. Once they move out of a town centre, others, follow. 5u Shakes. Hen. V By the hand Of that black name, Edward, Black Prince of Wales. A ALISON Names since immortalised in the rolls of fame.

re .. assembled b Lo Macautay All the cla stile to the name of Campbell were set in motion. III6 The reputation of some character attribute; a reputation of a specified kind. ME. 7 A person's reputation. Freq. w. specifying wd, as good, ill, etc. ME. 8 Repute, fame, distinction. Now rare. ME.

b but, d dog, f few, q get, h he, j yes, k cat, l leg, m man, n no, p pen, r red, s sit, t top, v van, w we, z zoo, f she, z vision, 0 thin, 0 this, n ring, tf chip, dz far

6 S. Austin If he were victorious, he would ... bequeath a great name to posterity. Law Times No profession will lightly earn for itself the name of a profession of hireling subsences of perjury. A. LURIE profession of hireling subscribes of perjury. A. LURE
He's got a name in some circles, but essentially he's a
fraud. 7 W. COMPER Flavia, most tender of her own
good name. T. MIZDWIN Hourly came Fresh followers,
lured by his success and name. 8 Bacon Senators that had name and opinion for general wise men. TENNYSON He lay as dead And lost to life and use and had name

name and fame. A mere appellation as distinct from an actual person or thing, a thing existing only nominally. ME.

9 Shakes. All's Well 'Tis but the shadow of a wife

you see. The name and not the thing.

you see, The name and not the thing.

Phraise: a name to conjure usite see CONJUKE v. by
name called (freq. pospositive). by the name of
called or known by, having, the name of call out
one's name, call someone names: see CALL v. †for one's one's name, call someone names: see CALL v. \$for one's name(\$) sales set SAKE n' get the name of arch. have the reputation of (being), give it a name callog what would you like to drink? have a person's name (and number) on it (of a bullet etc.) be destined to kill a particular person. have one's name in lights (of an tor etc.) have one's name displayed in lights outside a theatre etc.; fig. be famous. have — to one's name arch. possess. in all but name virtually. in God's, Heaven's, etc., name invoking, relying on, or calling to witness God, Heaven, etc., (freq. as int. & in exclamatory phrs.). in name (only) as a mere formality, hardly at all. in one's own name formality, hardly at all. in one's own name independently, not on the authority of anyone else, in independently, not on the authority of anyone eise. In the name of (a) invoking, relying on, calling to witness, (freq. as int. & in exclamatory phrs., as in the name of God, goodness, sonder, etc.); (b) acting as a deputy for or on behalf of; (c) (now rare or sets.) in the identity of, in the guise of; (d) indicating the stated ship of keep one's name on the b a member of a college, club, etc. know by name (a) a member of a college, club, etc. know by name (a) know individually; (b) know by repute, not personally or actually. make a name for oneself become famous. no names, no pack-drill discretion will prevent punishment. of (great etc.) name arch. ted, distinguished, famous. of no name, without (a) name obscure, unimportant. one's name is must see MUD n.' or my name is not —: expr. asseveration. over one's name; see OVER prep. put one's, a person's, name down (for) (a) apply, enter, as a candidate etc. (for); (b) promise to subscribe (to). take a person's name in train; see VAIN a. take one's name off the books withdraw from membership of a college, club, etc. the name of the game colleg. the purpose or essence of an action etc. turiable name: see VARIABLE n.
1b. without (a) name: see of no name above.

Comb: name-calling abusive language, mere abuse; name-check (a) the public mention of a person's name-c-neck (a) the public mention of a person's name, esp in acknowledgement of his or her contribution to a particular matter; (b) an official check on a person's credentials, esp, for security or criminal investigation, name-child arch, a person named after another person; name-day (a) the feast-day of the particular saint after whom a person is named; (b) = nicket-day s.v. TICKET n. name-drop v.i. practise name-dropping; name-dropper a person who name-drops; name-dropping familiar mention of the name of a distinguished person as implying one's own importance; name-part the title role of a play, book, ballet, etc.; name-plate a plate or panel bearing the name of the occupant of a room etc. or of bearing the name of the occupant of a room etc. or of the thing to which it is attached; name-son arch. a male person named after another person; name-story the story from which a volume of collected short stories is named; name-tag a tag, label, badge, etc.. stories is named; name-tag a tag, label, bauge, etc., (to be) inscribed with a name identifying the person or object to which it is fixed; name-tape a piece of tape fixed to a garment etc. bearing the name of the owner. B attrib. or as adj. Of or pertaining to a widelyknown group of people (esp. a jazz band),

commercial product, etc. M20. Thomas Century A big factor in the sale of the more popular 'name' records is the personality cult.

nameworthy a. (arch.) noteworthy, notable L16.

name /nem/ v.t. [OE (ge)namian, f. WGmc; partly directly f. the n.] I1 Give a name or names to (a person, place, etc.); call by a specified name. (Foll. by after, from, (now chiefly N. Amer.) for, and with a name as compl.) Freq. in pass. OE. 2 Call by a specified title or epithet. Formerly also, give (a person etc.) the name of being; allege, declare, (a person etc. thing) to be.

arch. OE. 3 Call by the right name. ME.

1 T. S. ELIOT We named the child Barnabas. P. L.
FERMOR He had discovered an Indian mineral which er him. 2 SHELLEY Silence! Oh, well are

.... Death and Sleep and Thou Three brethren named. 3 SHAKES. Wint. T. There is a sickness Which puts some of us in distemper; but I cannot name the disease. R BURNS I'm sure I've seen that bonie face, But yet I canna name ve.

canna name ye.

II4 Nominate or appoint (a person) to an office, position, etc. Freq. foll. by so. OE. 5 Mention or specify by name. OE. b Make mention of, speak about, (a fact, circumstance, etc.); cite as an instance; state, give particulars of, M16. c reft. Announce one's own name. arch. 1.16. d Of the Speaker of the Commons: mention (a Member of Parliament) by name as disobedient to the chair. L18. e Cite as co-respondent in a divorce petition, 1.20, 6 With cognate obj.: utter, mention, (a name). Formerly also, utter (a word); say. LME. 7 Specify as something desired, suggested, or decided on; appoint or fix (a sum, time, etc.).

1.16.

4 SHAKES. Macb. He is already nam'd, and gone to Scone To be invested. T. JEFFERSON In the meantime a consul general is named to St. Domingo. 5 SHELLEY The crimes which mortal tongue dare never name. Joan SMITH The man, who has not been named, was taken to police headquarters. b TENNYSON Hear The wish too strong for words to name. J. R. GREEN The measures we have named were only part of Henry's legislation. c SHAKES. Coriol. Necessity Commands me name myself. 6 SHAKES. 3 Hen. VI What's worse than murderer, that I may name it? Duron It is a . . profane thing to name his name on slight occasions. 7 I

thing to name his name on slight occasions. 7 J. Wanswundert Til pay. Just name it. Phrazes: name no names refrain from naming the people involved in an incident etc. name the day arrange a date, etc. (of a woman) fix the date for one's wedding, you name it collog, everything that you can think of is available, has been done, etc.

namea bility n. the quality of being nameable L19 nameable a. (a) worthy of being named; memorable. (b) able to be named; (earlier in UNNAMEABLE); M17. namer n. E17.

nameless /'nemlis/ a. ME. [f. NAME n. +
-LESS.] 1 Not possessed of a distinguished or -t.ess...] I Not possessed of a distinguished of famous name; obscure, inglorious; left in obscurity. ME. 2 Not specified by name, left unnamed on purpose; having an undivulged name; impersonal, unknown. LME. 3 Orig., (of book, letter, etc.) of undeclared source authorship, anonymous. Later, (of a tomb etc.) not having a name or identifying inscription. E16. 4a Not having any legal right to a name, illegitimate. arch 1.16. b That has not been named; unnamed. M17. 5 That cannot be definitely named or described; inexpressible, indefinable. 116. 6 That one shrinks from naming; inexpressibly loathsome and horrific.

1 Milton Nameless in dark oblivion let them dwell. I MILTON Nameless in dark oblivion let them dwell.

2 In MACALTAN The two nameless executioners who had done their office. on the scaffold. Sward The road amanger of a headlining band that shall remain nameless. M. Asvittoc A lady can't drink with a nameless man. 31, Weater One of the hearers worked a nameless settle upon it. A A. PROCEEN Over a nameless great. an IDFTREN And mo Noble Families advance A Nameless Issue b S. ROGIES A thousand nameless right as than the light 5. S. CLETT. JOSGE. Nameless fears haunted the mind, 6 H. P. Lippos Paganism allowed man to sink beneath a flood of nameless sensualities.

namelessly adv. M19. namelessness n. M1

namely /'neimli/ a. Now only Sc. LME. [f. NAME n. + -LY¹.] Distinguished, famous, notable

namely /'nemli/ adv. ME. [f. NAME n. + -LY", rendering L nomination by name, expressly, in detail.] I Particularly, especially, above all. Long obs. exc. Sc. ME. †b By name, individually. rare. M-t.f6. †2 At least, at any rate. rare. Only in ME. 3 That is to say. Formerly also, (foll. by as) for example, LME.

3 J. Norres Namely, to consider what is meant by the Law. T. HARDY Its situation gave the house what little distinctive name it possessed, namely, "The Knap'

namesake /'neimseik/ n. & v. M17. [f. NAME n. + SAKE n.1, prob. ult. f. for one's name's sake s.v.
SAKE n.1 A n. A person or thing having the same name as another. M17. B v.r. Call by the same name; name after, rare, M17.

Namibian /no'mibion/ n. & a. M20. [f. Namibia (see below), f. Namib a desert on the west coast of Africa + -IAN.] A n. A native or inhabitant of Namibia. a country in SW Africa between Angola and Cape Province. M20. B adi. Of or pertaining to Namibia or the Namibians. M20.

Namierian /nei'msərsən/ n. & a. M20. [f. Namier (see below) + -IAN.] A n. An adherent of the methods and theories of the Polish-born British historian Sir Lewis Namier (1886-1960), esp. as concerning the influence of politics on the course of history. M20. B adj. Of or the historical theories or pertaining to pertaining to use techniques of Namier. M20.

"Namierite n. & a. = Namierian m20. Namieri'zation n. the application of Namier's methods and theories to a historical situation m20. Namierize v.i. practise Namierization M20

naming /'neimin/ vbl n. ME. [f. NAME v. naming / hemming / two H. Mar. [I. Make v. +--nos¹.] The action or result of NaME v. naming of parts the process of becoming acquainted, or of acquainting others, with the essentials of an unfamiliar object or topic.

namma hole n. phr. var. of GNAMMA HOLE. nan /nan/ n. arch. 1.17. [f. Nan familiar form of female forename Ann(e).] A serving-maid.

nan /nd:n/ n.º Also naan. E20. [Pers. & Urdu ndn.] In Indian cookery, a type of leavened bread cooked esp. in a clay oven.

nan /nan/ n.3 nursery & colleg. M20. [f. GRAN or abbrev. of NANNY n.] Grandmother. Also (occas.), a child's nursemaid.

nana /'nano/ n.1 nursery & collog. Also nanna. MIQ. [f. as NAN n^3] = NAN n^3

nana /'no:no/ n.2 M20. [Aphet. f. BANANA.] 1 A banana. nursery & joc. M20. 2 A foolish person, a fool. slang. M20. 3 The head. Austral. slang. M20

nanberry /'nanb(a)ri/ n. dial. E18. [Alt. of aneury.] = anbury 1. nance /nans/ n. slang. derog. E20. [Abbrev.] =

NANCY n.2 nancy /'nansi/ n.1 E19. [f. Anancy, Anansi, spider character in W. African & W. Indian

folklore f. Twi ananse spider: infl. by the female forename Nancy.] nancy-story, nancy-tale, a type of folktale popular in W. Africa and the W.

Nancy /'nansi/ n² slang. derog. E20. [f. Miss Nancy s.v. MISS n²] An effeminate man or boy; a homosexual man. Also nancy-boy. nancified a. (of a man) effeminate; (of a thing) bland, weak, fussily overelaborated: E20.

Nancy Dawson /nansi 'dxs(a)n/ n. Now rare or obs. Mt8. [Perh. f. the name of a prostitute.] A sailor's dance to the tune of the song 'Nancy Dawson'. Also (slang), a male homosexual

NAND /nand/ n. M20. [f. not and.] Computing A Boolean operator which gives the value zero if and only if all the operands are unity, and is otherwise unity, = NOT AND, Usu, attrib.

Nandi /'nandi:/ n.º E19. [Skt Nandt, -din.] In Hindu mythology, the bull of Siva which is his vahana or vehicle and symbolizes fertility, a figure or statue of Nandi.

Nandi / nandi / n.º & a. Lt9. [Nandi.] A n. Pl. same. 1 A member of an E. African people of mixed origin which inhabits an area on the Uganda-Kenya border. Ltg. 2 The Nilotic language spoken by the Nandi and some neighbouring peoples. E20.

B attrib. or as adj. Of or pertaining to the

Nandi or their language. 820. Nandi bear a hypothetical animal resembling a bear,

said to inhabit parts of E. Africa.

Nanga /'nango/ a. M20. [Jap., abbrev. Nanshuga, f. nanshu southern China + painting, picture.] Designating, of, or pertaining to an intellectual style of Japanese painting.

†nanguer n. L18-M19. [Fr., f. a local name.] Zool. An antelope of Senegal, probably a reedbuck

nanism /'nemz(ə)m/ n. M19. [Fr. nanisme, f. L. nanus (Gk nanos) dwarf: see -ISM.] The condition of being abnormally small; the tendency to become stunted; an instance of this

nankeen

nankeen /nan'ki:n, nan-/ n. & a. Also -kin -kin/, N-. M18. [f. Nankin(g) in China.] A n. 1 A kind of pale yellowish cotton cloth, orig. made from a vellow variety of cotton but now usu. dved. Also nankeen cloth. M18. b A kind or variety of this cloth. Lt8. c In pl. Trousers made of nankeen. E19. 2 The colour of nankeen; a pale yellowish buff. Lt8. 3a (Usu. N-.) In full Nankeen porcelain, ware, etc. A kind of usu. blue and white Chinese porcelain. L18. b = blonde lace s.v. BLOND a. M19.

attrib. or as adi. Made of nankeen; of the pale yellowish-buff colour of nankeen. L18.

Comb. & special collocations: nankeen cloth: see sense above: nankeen cotton the variety of cotton from which nankeen cotton the variety of cotton from which nankeen cloth was originally made; †nankeen hawk = nankeen kestrel below; nankeen heron = nankeen night heron below; nankeen kestrel a small Australasian falcon, Falco cenchroides; nankeen night heron a nocturnal heron, Nycticorax caledonicus, of Australia and the SW Pacific islands.

nanna n. var. of NANA n.

nannie n. & v. var. of NANNY.

nannofossil /'nanoofos(a)l, -sil/ n. M20. [f. as + FOSSIL] Geol. A fossil of a minute planktopic organism, esp. a calcareous unicellular alga-

nannoplankton /'nanooplankton/ n. nano-. E20. [G, f. as NANO- + PLANKTON.] Biol. Very small unicellular plankton, at the limits of ution of light microscopy. nannoplank'tonic @ M20.

nanny /'nani/ n. & v. Also -ie, (as a title) N-g18. [Pet-form of female forename Ann(e): see Y.] A n. 1 A person employed, esp. on a fulltime basis, to look after a child; a nursemaid Also, a grandmother. Freq. as a familiar form of address. E18. b transf. A person, institution, etc., considered to be unduly protective apprehensive, M20, 2 = NANNY-GOAT I, L19.

1 JILLY COOPER Nanny Ellis said it was comm play with children whose friends were in trade. b play with children whose mends were in trade. In Linewer The top authorities... who regulate television should [be] ... impervious to the huge army of self-

appointed nannies.

Phrases: get a person's nanny colloq. = get a person's

B at Treat in the manner of a nanny; he

unduly protective towards. M20. nannydom n. the condition of being a nanny; nannes collectively: M20. nannyish a. resembling or characteristic of a nanny; overprotective, fussy: M20. nannyishly adv. L20.

nannygal / nansgal/ n. Austral. 119. [Aborig.] A reddish deep-bodied marine food fish, Centroberyx affinis, of S. Australia. Also called redfish.

nanny-goat /'nanigout/ n. LIS. [f. NANNY + GOAT.] 1 A female goat. LIS. 2a An anecdote, rhyming slang. MI9. b A totalizator ('tote'). rhyming slang. M20.

Phrases: get a person's nanny-goat collog. = get a person's GOAT.

nano- /'nanao, 'nemao, 'nginao/ comb. form. [f. Gk nanos, L nanus dwarf: see -o-.] Very small; spec, used in names of units of measurement to denote a factor of 10⁻⁹ (one thousandmillionth), as nanogram, nanometre, na etc. Abbrev. n.

nanomachine n. a machine or device of nanotech nological scale L20. nanotechno'logical a of or pertaining to nanotechnology L20. nanotech'nology n the branch of technology that deals with dimens and tolerances of 0.1 to 100 nanometres L20.

nanoid /'nemoid/ a. rare. M19. [f. as prec. + -OID.] Resembling a dwarf, dwarfish. nanophanerophyte /nanəo'fanərə(u)fait/ n

[Fr. nanophanérophyte, f. as NANO-PHANEROPHYTE.] A shrub between 25 cm and 2 m (approx. 10 and 80 inches) in height, bearing its rearing buds above the surface of the soil.

nanoplankton n. var. of NANNOPLANKTON Nansen /'nans(a)n/ n. E20. [f. Fridtjof Nansen Norwegian diplomat (1861-1930). and explorer.] I In full Nansen passport. A document of identification issued after the war of 1914-18 to a stateless person ineligible for a passport. E20. 2 Oceanogr. Nansen bottle, a device for collecting water samples at predetermined

depths. M20. nant /nant/ m. MI9. [Welsh.] In Wales: a brook, a valley

Nantgarw /nant'qaru:/ n. E19. [See below.] In full Nantgarw porcelain, ware, etc. A kind of translucent soft-paste porcelain produced between 1813 and 1920 in Nantgarw, a village in S. Wales

Nanticoke /'nantikouk/ n. & a. E18. [Nanticoke River, on the eastern side of Chesapeake Bay.] A n. 1 Pl. same. A member of a N. American Indian people formerly inhabiting the Indian people formerly inhabiting the Chesapeake Bay area of Maryland, Delaware, and Pennsylvania. E18. 2 The Algonquian language of this people. L19. B attrib. or as adj. Of or pertaining to the Nanticoke or their

language, E20. Nants n. var. of NANTZ.

Nantucketer /nan'takitə/ n. M19. [f. Nantucket (see below) + -ER¹.] A native or inhabitant of Nantucket, an island off the coast of Massachusetts, USA.

Nantz /nants/ n. arch. Also Nants. L17. [f. Nantes in France. a place of manufacture.] Brandy, Also right Nantz.

naology /ner'plad3i/ n. M19. [f. as next + -LOGY.] The branch of knowledge that deals with sacred buildings. nao logical a M19

naos /'neros/ n. Lt8. [Gk = temple.] (The inner cell or sanctuary of) a temple.

naow /nau, 'nau/ a. & adu. non-standard. E20.
[Repr. a pronunc. Cf. NAH adu.] A adi. = No a. 120. B adv. = NO adv.3 M20.

naow /'nau, 'noso/ adv.' non-standard. E20. [Repr. a pronunc. Cf. NAH adv.1] = Now adv.

nap /nap/ n.1 LME. [f. NAP v.1] A short or light leep, esp. one taken during the day; a doze.

A. BROOKNER The dead hour between two and three. when sensible people . . take a nap.

nap /nap/ n.º Also †knap. LME. [MLG, MDu. noppe (whence G, Da. noppe) rel. to noppen trim by shearing the nap.] I Orig. the rough layer of projecting threads or fibres on the surface of a woollen or other textile fabric. Now, a raised pile given to cloth, esp. velvet, by raising, cutting, and smoothing the short fibres. LME. b cloth with a nap on it. Now rare, M18. c Bedding used by a person sleeping in the open air. Austral. slang. E20. 2 transf. A soft downy surface resembling the nap of cloth. L16. 3 The oth glossy surface of a felt, silk, etc. hat. E18 I T. DREISER His feet sinking into the soft nap of the carpet. E. WILSON Sometimes this linen twill was brushed to form a raised nan-

nap /nap/ n.º E19. [Abbrev. of Napoleon.] 1 = NAPOLEON 1. E19. 2 A card-game in which each five cards and declares the player receives number of tricks he or she expects to win; a call of five tricks in this game. Cf. NAPOLEON 5. M19 3 A tipster's prediction of the borse most likely to win its race on a particular day, a horse etc. so tipped; a bet on such a horse etc. Also nap ction, collog, 1.19.

statestom, colleg. 1.19.

2 go map attempt to take all five tricks in nap; figrisk everything in one attempt; score five goals, wins,
ect, not go nap on Aurral Colleg, not be keen on, not
care much for, 3 Times Today's nap is on First
Division to maintain his. . wimning sequence.
Cowd: map hand a hand likely to win all five tricks in nap; fig. a favourable position seen as inviting the taking of risks; a set of five things. nap selection: see

nap /nap/ n.s Theatr. slang. M19. [Perh. var. of KNAP n.s] A pretended blow. Esp. in give or take the nap.

nap /nap/ v³i. Infl. -pp-. [OE hnappian rel. to OHG (h)naffexan slumber, of unkn. origin.] Sleep lightly or for a brief time; take a short

take (or catch) napping find (a person) asleep; fig. take (a person) unawares or off guard; surprise (a person).

nap /nap/ v.*t. Also †knap. Infl. -pp-, t.ME.
[Ml.G. MDu. noppen: see NAP n.*] 1 Provide

with a nap; raise a nap on, LME, †2 Trim (cloth) by shearing the nap. L15-L16.

naphthene

nap /nap/ v.2t. slang. Now rare. Infl. -pp-. 1.17. Drigin uncertain: cf. earlier NAPPER 10.2, also NAB [11] I Seize, catch, arrest, (a person or thing); steal (a thing). L17. 2 Receive, suffer, (a blow etc.). Chiefly in nap it, receive severe punishment, esp. in a boxing-match. L17.

nap /nap/ v.4r. collog. Infl. -pp-. E20. [f. NAP n.3] Name (a horse etc.) as a nap selection; predict, forecast. Usu, in pass.

Racing Post Sharblask...is napped to give Nicky Vigors a perfect start to the new Flat season.

nap /nap/ v.5 i. Infl. -pp-. M20. [Rel. to NAPPY a. 3.] Of a horse: refuse to go on at the rider's instruction.

Napa n. var. of Nappa.

napalm / neipaim, 'na-/ n. & v. Orig. US. M20.

[f. NA(PHTHENIC + PALM(ITATE.] A n. A thickening agent containing aluminium salts of naphthenic acids and of fatty acids of coconut oil; a thixotropic gel consisting of petrol and such a thickening agent, used in flame-throwers and incendiary bombs; jellied petrol. M20.

B v.t. Attack or destroy with napalm. M20 Listener The Greeks are told how the Turks bombed and nanalmed innocent people.

nape /nesp/ n. ME. [Origin unkn.] 1 The back of the neck. Esp. in nape of the neck. ME. 2 The fleshy part left projecting from a fish's backbone after the head has been removed. Long obs. exc. Canad. dial. L15.

napellus /no'pelos/ n. Now rare or obs. E17. [med.L, f. napus turnip, w. ref. to the turnip-shaped root.] The plant monkshood, Aconitum nanellus.

napery /'nespari/ n. ME. [OFr. naperie, f. nap(p)e tablecloth: see NAPKIN, -ERY. 1 Linen used for various household purposes; esp. table linen. ME. †2 The charge or custody of the L15-E17. 3 A storeroom for linen. E19.

naperer n. (Hist.) a person in charge of table linen in a royal or manor house LME.

naphtha /'nafθə/ n. LME. [L. f. Gk (also naphthos), of oriental origin.] Orig., liquid petroleum, esp. as occurring naturally. Now, any of various mixtures of volatile flammable liquid distillation products used esp. as solvents and in petrol, derived (a) from petroleum, including aliphatic and alicyclic hydrocarbons with boiling points below 200°C, (b) from coal tar, including toluene, xylene, and other aromatic benzene derivatives. Freq. attrib. and w. specifying wds. Rare bef. L16.

"Rate bet. Lie.

maphthacene n. [ANTHRACHNE] Chem. an aromatic hydrocarbon, C₁₀H₁₂₀ whose molecule consists of four fused benzene rings and is the skeleton of the tetracyclines M20. maphthous a. of the nature of naphtha t to

naphthalene /'naf@alitn/ n. Also (earlier) †-in, †-ine. E19. [f. prec. + -l- + -ENE.] Chem. A pungent crystalline aromatic compound, C.,H., which is obtained as a distillation product of coal tar, and whose molecule consists of two sixmembered rings fused along one side.

memberea mag tusea asong one sac.

aphthaleneacetic /naf@alina'sittk/ a. E20.

[f. prec. + ACRTIC.] Chem. naphthaleneacetic
acid: either of two crystalline compounds,
GioH.CH.COOH, derived from naphthalene; spec. (more fully a-naphthaleneacetic acid) used to stimulate the rooting of plant cuttings and prevent premature dropping of fruit.

naphthalic /naf'talik/ a. rare. MI9. [f. as NAPHTHALENE + -IC.] Naphthous; Chem. rare. MI9. [f. as phthalic

† naphthalin(e) n. see NAPHTHALENE.

naphthalize /'naf@alatz/ v.t. Also -ise. Mtg. [f. as NAPHTHALENE + -IZE.] Mingle, saturate, or impregnate with naphtha. naphthali zation v. MI9.

naphthaquinone #. var. of NAPHTHOOUINONE. maphthed /maplicin/ n. MIS- [f. NAPHTHA +
-ENE.] Chen. †1 A supposed constituent of
naphtha (now regarded as a mixture). Only in
MIS- 2 Any of a class of saturated cyclic hydrocarbons (including cyclopentane and cyclohexane) present in or obtained from petroleum. L19.

naphthenic /naf'@inuk/ a. 1.19. [f. prec. + -1C.] Chem. I naphthenic acid. (a mixture of) any of the carboxylic acids obtained in the refining of petroleum, esp. one derived from a naphthene. 1.19. 2 Of, pertaining to, or containing naphthenes. M20.

"naphthenate n a sail or ester of a naphthenic acid

'naphthenate w. a salt or ester of a naphthenic a Lig.

naphthol /naffol/ n. M19. [f. NAPHTHA + -ol..]

Chem. Either of two isomeric phenols, C₁₀H_aO, derived from naphthalene.

naphthoquinone 'nafforkwanoun' n. Also naphtha- 119. [f. NaMTHIGAINE + -0- + QUINONE.] Chem. Each of six isomeric compounds, C.,H.Q., notionally obtained by replacing two of the CH groups of naphthalen by carbonyl groups; spec (more fully 1,4-naphthoquinone, a-naphthoquinon) a volatile through the compound of the compound of the structure of states.

naphthyl /'naf θ nl, - θ ul/ n. Mrg. [f. NAPHTH(ALENE + -YL.] *Chem.* Either of two isomeric radicals of naphthalene, $C_{to}H_{\gamma}$. Usu. in *comb*.

Napierian /net'piorion/ a. E19. [f. Napier (see next) + -IAN.] Invented by or associated with John Napier.

John Napier.
Napierian LOGARITHM.

Napier's bones /'nespesz boonz/ n. phr. pl. M17. [John Napier (1550-1617), Sc. mathematcian.] Several narrow strips of ivory, wood, etc., divided into marked sections bearing digits, used as an aid to multiplication and division.

napiform /neptfem; a M19. [f L. napur turnip +1-+ -FOSM.] Formed like a turnip; Bet. (of a root) round above and tapering below. napkin /napkin n. t.ME. [CO)Fe. map/pb. tablecloth f. L. mappe Man n² (for the change of m to n of Fr. nane f. L. matar malt; see «EN.) I a A usu, square piece of linen, paper, etc., used at a square piece of linen, paper, etc., used at paraments, or to serve food on. Alor table naphin. LME. 2 a A handkerchief. Now only Sc. & north. LME. b A kerchief, a neckerchief. Sc. Lit. 8. A cloth, a small towel: Lit., 4 = NADY n² M10. 5 A sanitary towed. Alo. namizary naphin. Chieff). N

Amer. L19.

1 H. Braloo Gentlefolk who say 'napkin', side by side with those. of our modern world who say 'serviette'. JULIAN GLONG Oliver tucked his napkin under his chin and picked up his knife and fork. Comb. napkin-ring a ring of silver, wood, etc., used

to hold (and distinguish) a person's table napkin when not in use.

napkined a wrapped in or covered with a napkin; provided with or served on a napkin; M8 napkining

in (now ware or ebs.) material for naphins M17.

Naples 'nep(s)liz n. 11.7, [4 city in S. Taly,] J.

Naples itseum, a kind of rosewater-flavoured biscuit. Now area. L17. 2 Naples wifen, a pale yellow pigment orig, made at Naples with leader antimonate but now freq. a coloured zinc ookie, the colour produced by this. M18. 3 Hist. Naples soap. a soft brown soap formerly used for soap. a soft brown soap formerly used to the colour produced by this.

shaving L18.

napless /'naplis/ a. L16. [f. NAP n.º + -LESS.]

Having no nap, worn, threadbare.

naplessness n. mig.

napoh /'no:pao/ n. Also (earlier) †napu. E19. [Malay.] The greater chevrotain, Tragulus napu, of SE Asia.

mapoleon /möpulind/ n. Also N. E19. [Forename of certain emperors of the French, esp. Napoleon I (Bonaparte) (1769–1821), I A gold twenty-france coin issued in the reign of the French emperor Napoleon I; a twenty-franc piece. E19. 2 (N.) A person regarded as resembling Napoleon, t. esp. in having gained supremacy brunder artibles ambition. E19. 3 experiments when the Napoleon II, esp. in having gained supremacy brunder artibles ambition. E19. 3 experiments when the Napoleon III and the Napoleon II and the Napoleon II and the Napoleon III and the Napoleon II and the Napoleon III and the Napoleon III and the Napoleon III and the Napoleon III and the Napoleon II and the Napoleo

In full Napoleon brandy. Brandy of supposed great age or special merit; a glass or variety of this. M20.

this. M20.

1 double napoleon a forty-franc piece. 2 T. S. ELIOT The Cat who all the time Just controls their operations: the Napoleon of Crime!

overstome in extrageous or Camer.

overstome in Camer.

overstome of the control of government practiced by Napodeon I, age, the assumption of absolute control over subsect peoples or countries; (b) and anatchiment to the policy or dynamy of the Napodeons; (c) conduct or behaviour resembling that of Napodeon I and practice I and Napodeon I or the Napodeonid or Mapodeon I or the Napodeonid or Mapodeon I or the Napodeonid or Napodeon I or the Napodeonid or Napod

Napoleonic /napaoli'onik/ a. M19. [f. prec. +
-tc.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of
Napoleon I or his family or times.

Napoleon I of his infinity of times.

G. B. Shaw It is assumed. that I look for the salvation of society to the despotism of a single Napoleonic Superman. A. BLOND A sense of purpose and efficiency which is almost Napoleonic Napoleonic Wars a series of campaigns (1800–15) of French armies under Napoleon I against various

Suropean powers.
Napoleonically adv. M19.

napoe /nor'pur/ int., a., & v. slang (orig. Mil.). E20. [Fr. il n'y en a plue there's none left.] A int. Finished, gonel, done fore; goodbye. E20. B adj. Finished; good for nothing; dead. E20. C v.t. Finish, kill, destroy. E20.

Nappa / napo/ n. Also Napa, n- Lip. [A county, town, and valley in California, USA.] More fully Nappa leather. A soft leather prepared from sheep- or goat-skin by a special tawing process.

nappe /nap/ n. Lt9. [Fr., lit. 'tablecloth'.] 1 A sheet of water falling over a weir or similar surface. Lt9. 2 Geol. A sheet of rock which has moved horizontally over neighbouring strata, as a result of overthrusting or recumbent folding. E20.

napped /napt/ a. LME. [f. NAP n.², v.²: see -ED², -ED².] Of cloth: having a nap.

napper /'napo/ n.1 LME. [f. NAP v.1 + -ER1.] A person who naps or takes a nap. † napper n.2 slang. M17-E18. [Rel. to NAP v.3: see

The and elem. of Kidnapper.

The and elem. of Kidnapper.

napper /napo/ n.º rare. E18. [f. NAP v.² + -ER¹.] A person who or machine which raises the nap on cloth.

napper /'napp/ n.4 dial. & slang. L18. [Origin unkn.] The head.

napping 'nappp' n. LME. [f. NAP v.* + -NG*.]
The action of raising a nap on cloth. Also, the nap on cloth, material used for the nap of a hat. nappy 'napp' n. Now Sc. & dial. Mt8. [f. NAPPY a.*] Strong or foaming beer, Isquing or foaming beer, Isquing.

nappy /'napi/ n² N. Amer. M19. [Origin unkn.] An earthenware or glass dish with sloping sides. nappy /'napi/ n² E20. [Abbrev. of NAPKN: see-y²] A usu. square piece of towelling etc. wrapped and pinned on a baby to absorb or

wrapped and pinned on a baby to absorb or retain urine and faeces; a disposable equivalent of cotton wool etc. with a waterproof backing. J. Deski Young men who are tired of life as soon as they're out of nappies.

Comb: nappy-iner see LINER n. 3b; nappy pin a kind of large curved safety pin used for fastening a nappy, nappy rash redness of an infant's skin where it is in persistent contact with soiled nappies.

nappy 'napi' a' t.ME. [Prob. transf. use of next.] 1 Of beer etc.: having a head, foaming; heady, strong. LME. 2 Slightly intoxicated or exhilarated by drink. E18. 3 Of a horse: awkward, disobedient. 120.

nappy /napi/ a² L15. [MDu. noppigh, MLG noppich, f. noppich, f. noppe NAP n.º: see -y¹.] 1 Of cloth etc.: having a nap, downy, shaggy L15. 2 Of hair, esp. that of a Black fuzzy, kinky. US slang (freq. considered deng.). E20.

† napron n. & v. see APRON.

†пари н. вес нагон.

nar /no:/ a., adv., & prep. obs. exc. north. Compar. & superl. -rr-. [OE nearra etc. compar. of male Nitids adv., prep., & a.; in ME, peth partly f. ON nature i.C. taxes and v. & peth; sature i.e. and the peth; sature i.e. and i.e. & prep.] A add. 1 Netero, closer, that is the incare of two O.E. an incompar. near. ME. b in superl; nearest. ME. B adv. 1 Nearer, closer. Cf. Natas adv. ME. 2 Near, close. ME. b Nearly, almost. rare. ME. C prep. Near or close to. ME. b

Nara / no:rs/ a. E20. [See below.] Of, pertaining to, or designating Buddhist sculpture of the period (710-84) during which Nara in central Honshu was the capital of Japan.

naras /naras/ n. Pl. same. Also narra /nara/.

M19. [Nama.] A leafless spiny shrub of the
gourd family, Acanthosicous hornda, occurring in
the Kalahari desert and Namibia; the spiny
edible fruit of this plant, which inside resembles
a melon.

narc /nu:k/ n. slang (chiefly N. Amer.). M20.
[Abbrev. of NARCOTIC.] An official narcotics agent. Cf. NARCO 2.

agent. G. Nanco a.

narceine /'nousin/ n. m19. [Fr. narcine, f. Gk
narké numbness: see -nNF.] Pharm. A narcotic
tricyclic alkaloid, C₂,H₂,NO₂, obtained from
opium and formerly used therapeutically.
Also †narceia n. M-119.

narcism /'noisiz(ə)m/ n. M20. [Contr.] Psychol. Narcissism.

narciss /no:'sis/ n. Now rare. L16. [L NARCISSUS or Pr. narcisse.] Bot. A narcissus. narcissi n.pl. see NARCISSUS.

narcissine /no:\(^1\)ssan/\(^2\) a. M17. [L narcissinus f. Gk narkissinos of narcissus: see \(^1\)saacissus: see \(^1\)saacissus: see \(^1\)saacissus: see \(^1\)saacissus: see \(^1\)saacissus: \(^1\)saacissus:

narcissism /'noussuz(a)m, nor'sas-/ n. E19. [L. Narcissus f. Gk Narkisson a youth in Gk mythol. who fell in low with his own reflection in water and pined away: see -45M.] Self-lowe, extreme vanity, Psychol. emotional or erotic gratification gained from contemplation of one's self or one's

appearance.

B. Trapido His preening beauty, which borders upon the physically repulsive in its naccissism.

"narcissist n. a person affected or characterized by

narcissism, an excessively self-admiring person: M20.

narcissistic /no:si'sistik/ a. E20. [f. prec.: see -istic.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of narcissism, marked or caused by excessive self-

A. STORK Ruthlessly narcissistic people for whom the monologue is a substitute for conversation. P. D. JAMES Barbara was incapable of passing a mirror without that moment of narcissistic stillness. narclisistically adv. E20.

narcissus /no/suss/ n. In sense a also N-. Pl. -sss/ /-sst/, -ssusses. xmf. [L. f. Gk narbins, perh. f. narbd numbness, w. ref. to its narcotic effects: for sense 2 see Naukszüsst.] 1 Bet. Amy of numerous bulbous spring-flowering plants of the genus Narcinsus (family Amarphildecese), much gowen for ornament; op. one with a offen several flowers on the stem (f. Dosproom); spac. (also pheasant's open narcissus) the plant N. poericus, which has a fragrant white flower with a short yellow crimston-edged corona. Also, a flowering stem of such a plant. M. 2 A (suu, physically attractive) person characterized by the plant N. poericus which person tharacterized by the person characterized by the person tharacterized by the person that the person th

1 POETAZ Narcissos. 2 attrib.: A. J. MUNINY His face . . seemed to me weak and self-conscious; a Narcissus face.

Comb.: narcissus fly a hoverfly, Meredon equestris, resembling a bee, whose larvae infest the bulbs of narcissus and other plants, causing them to rot.

narco /ˈnuksu/ n. US slang. Pl. os. M20. [Abbrev. of NARCOTIC: sense 3 perh. infl. by sp. narcoraficante.] 1 = NARCOTIC n. M20. 2 = NARC. M20. 3 A drug trafficker, a drug dealer. L20.

narco- /naixao/ comb. form. [f. Gk narkê numbness, deadness, or extracted f. NARCOTIC: see -0-.] Forming ns. and related adjs. w. the senses 'pertaining to or involving the therapeutic use of narcotic drugs', as narco-hypnosis, narco-

therapy; 'pertaining to the use of and trade in

illegal narcotics', as varcodollar.

narco'terrorism n. terrorism associated with illicit
drugs, esp. directed against law enforcement 1.20.
narco'terrorist n. a person who engages in
narcotterrorism 1.20.

narcolepsy /norkalepsi/ n. 1.19. [f. as prec. + -lepsy, after EFILEPSY.] Med. A condition characterized by a recurrent tendency to fall asleep in circumstances conducive to relaxation. narcolept n. + Nascocleptic n. dz. narcoleptic d. & n. (a) ad; characteristic of or affected by narcoleptic person. Ed. 0.

narcomania /no:ko'meinio/ n. Now rare or obs. 1.19. [f. NARCO- + -MANIA.] Med. An

uncontrollable craving for drugs.
narcomaniac #. L19. narcomaniacal a. L19.

narcosis /nor'kouss/ n. Pl. -coses /-'kousiz/. L17. [Gk narkātis, f. narkoun make numb: see next, -osts.] Med. The operation or effects of narcotics on the body; a state of insensibility or stupor, esp. as induced by a drug; the production of this state. Also, therapeutic sleep artificially prolonged by the use of drugs.

narcotic / nac'kotik/s. & a. LME. (D).

narcotic / nac'kotik/s. & a. LME. (D).

Ch. (C).

narcotic / nac'kotik/s. & a. LME. (D).

Ch. (C).

narcotic / nac'kotik/s. / nac'k

controlled, but still sold and used illegally. Freq. in pl., illegal drugs. Orig. US, E20.

1 K. A. Portras Drowsy and dazed with his narcotic but unable to sleep. 2 attrib.: W. S. BURROUGHS The narcotics squad had a warrant for him sworn out by the State Investor.

B adi, 1 (Of a substance etc.) having the property of a narcotic; transf. producing sleep through boredom, excessively dull. E16. 2 Of the nature of narcosis. M17.

1 C. Knosslay Stupid with mead made from narcotic heather honey. R. Lanclass To lose hours upon hours in listening to silly and narcotic lecturers. narcotical a. (now raw) of a narcotic nature, soporific L16. narcoticcially ad/. M17. narcoticism /-31(3)m/ m. (raw) narcosis E19.

narcotise v. var. of NARCOTIZE. narcotism /'no:kotiz(o)m/ n. M19. [f. NARCOTIC

+ -tsm. Cf. Fr. naroctime.] 1 Med. The condition produced by a narcotic, narcosis; the production of such a condition. M19. 2 Med. A pathological inclination to sleep; hypersomnia. Now rare or obs. M19. 3 transf. The narcotic influence of something. M19. narcotist n. a person addicted to the use of narcotics

narcotist n. a person addicted to the use of narcotics
M19.

narcotize /'no:ketaiz/ v.t. Also -ise. E16. [f.

NARCOT(IC + -IZE.) Stupefy or make insensible with a narcotic; transf. dull, deaden.

Namer The effect of 2-5% alcohol is to narcotize the

animals so that they cannot swim.

€ Rave bef. MIQ.

narcoti'zation n. the action of narcotizing a person

mard mod n. &c. An n. also mardus models. 10E. [In. sardor 6 Gk nordes III. 6 St malads, 10E. [In. sardor 6 Gk nordes III. 6 St malads, nardal. Cf. OFr. narde (mod. nard.)] A. n. I. A fragram ciniment much prized by the anciens; the plant from whose thizome it was prepared, prob. Nardsatchys grandifum, a Himalayan plant of the valerian family. Now chiefly poer Cl. prepassang. Old. 2 With preprints such city Cl. processang. Old. 2 With preprints such city the valerian family; esp. (in full Culiu nard) Valerians cellule, of the mountains of Europe Valerians cellule, of the mountains of Europe Valerians cellule.

2 nard pistic, pistic nard: see PISTIC a. 1.

B v.t. Anoint with nard. rare. E19.

nardine a. (long rare) of or pertain

aquatic plant related to the ferns. M19.

nardine a. (long rare) of or pertaining to nard, having the qualities of nard LME.

nardoo 'na:'du;, 'na:du;/ n. M19. [Aborig.] 1
The sporocarp of the plant Marsilea quadrifolia, formerly used as food by Australian Aborigines; flour made from this. M19. 2 The plant Marsilea quadrifolia (family Marsileaceae), a four-leaved

nardus n. see NARD.

nare /nc:/ n. arch. LME. [L: see next. Later partly back-form. f. next.] 1 A nostril. Long rare exc. as in sense 2. LME. 2 spec. A nostril of a hawk_Lfs.

nares / nerriz/ n.pl. 1.17. [L, pl. of naris nose, nostril.] Anat. & Zool. The nostrils (more fully external nares). Also (internal nares), the openings of the nasal cavity into the pharynx.

narial a of the nares 119.

narghile / mosqlet/ n. Also -eh. M18. [Pers. närgil coconut, hookah f. Skt närikela coconut; partly through Fr. nargileh, -guilé f. Turk. nargile f. Pers. närgil.] A hookah.

narikin /'narikin/ n. E20. [Jap.] In Japan, a wealthy parvenu.

naringin /no/rındʒın/ n. 1.19. [f. Skt nāringī orange tree, f. Tamil nāram orange + kāy fruit: see -nv¹.] Chem. A bitter flavonoid glucoside found in shaddock, grapefruit, and certain types of orange.

nark / noːk/ n. & v. slang. M19. [Romany nik nos.] A n. Ia An informer, etc. (630 copper's nark) a police informer. M19. b A police officer. L19. 2a An annoying, unpleasant, obstructive, or quarreloome person. Chiefly Austral. & NZ. M19. b An annoying or unpleasant thing or situation; a boar mood, a fit

as an informer. M19. 2a v.r. Annoy, exasperate, infuriate. Freq. as warked ppl a. 1.19. b. c./ Complain, grumble. 22.0. 3 v.r. (u.u. w. it). Cease, stop. Freq. in imper. L19. 2a E. J. Bassville. M19. b. d. b. d. as a bit narked at having wasted a whole bloomin' day. 3 R. Hoddarf These chaps ought to pack it up. Nafk it, chums.

chaps ought to pack it up. Nark it, chums. narker n. an informer; a police officer; a complainer, a disparager: M20. narky a. irascible, irritable, bad-

tempered; sarcastic, disparaging: L19.

narks /na:ks/ n.pl. slang. M20. [Abbrev. of NARCOSIS (cf. BEND n.³) + -s³.] Nitrogen

narcosis. Also the narks.

narod /na'rod / n. M20. [Russ.] In countries of
the former USSR: the people; spec. the common
people seen (in some ideologies) as the bearers
of national culture.

Narodnik /narodnik, /norign narodnik/ in. Also n. Pl. -niks, -niki /niki/ 1.10, [Ruts., f. as prec. + -Nik.] A supporter of a type of socialism originating among the Russian intelligents in the 19th cent. which looked on the peesants and intelligents in servolutionary forces, rather than the urban working class, a person trying to give political education to a community of rural or urban poor while sharing its living conditions.

Narodnikism is the doctine of the Narodnik Narodnikism is the doctine of the Narodnik Narodnikism.

narp /notp/ n. slang. M19. [Origin unkn.] A

narr v. var. of GNAR v.

narra /'notro/ n.º M19. [Tagalog.] A leguminous tree, Pterocarpus indicus, of SE Asia; the wood of this tree (also called amboyna wood).

narra n.º see NARAS.

Narragansett /narð/annst/ a. & n. Also -set & other vars. Pl. of n. same, -s. E./ [Narragansett.] A aāj. 1 Designating, of, or pertaining to an Algonquian Indian people of Rhode Island, USA 117. 2 Designating (a horse of) a now extinct breed of pacers originating in Original Conference of the Algona Conference of the Indian, Mt. J. A. Narragansett pacer, at 9, 8. The language of the Narragansett Indians. Mt. 9.

narratage / narotid3/ n. M20. [f. next + -AGE.] A technique used in the visual media in which one of the characters has the role of storyteller. narrate /ns/reti/ v. M17. [L. narrat- pa. ppl stem of narrate (f. gnarus knowing), or back-form. f.

of narrare (f. gnaro knowing), or back-form f. NARRATION: see "ATI!] I n. L. Give an account of, tell as a narrative; relate, recount. 417. b Speak the commentary of (a film etc.). L20. 2 n.i. Give an account, recount a story. L18.

I B. JOWET The tale of the last hours of Socrates is narrated to Echecrates. H. JAMES Some four months earlier than the occurrence lately narrated. b Duily Telegraph The Prince of Wales introduces and narrates. a. colour film about the .. Royal British Legion. narratable a. M19.

situation), a Source of an analysis of anger, E20.

B v. I. a v.t. Watch, look after. M19, b v.i. Act picture medium rather than a narrative medium.

Annous parameter is a consequivity developed site.

narrative

additional details.

narrational a. M19

1 K. CLASK His picture of an experiment with an air pump... is an admirable example of narrativepointing. P. GRIPTITIS Debusy's mossic has abandoned the narrative mode. Otherwer I set IV as a picture medium rather than a narrative mediumnarrative line a consecutively developed story.
B n. 1 a An account of a series of events, facts,

narratee /naro'ti:, norei'ti:/ w. 1.20. [f. prec. +

† narrater n. var. of NARRATOR.

-EE'.] Chiefly Literary Criticism. A person to

narration /no'reif(o)n/ n. LME. [(O)Fr. narration or L. narratio(n-), f. as NARRATE: see

recounting; the fact of being recounted, LME, b

A thing narrated or recounted; a story, a narrative, an account. LME. 2a Rhet. The part

of an oration in which the facts of the matter are

stated. E16. b The narrative part or story of a

poem; a narrative passage in a play etc. L16.

begs Freud to spare him from the need to recite

narrative /'narativ/ a. & n. LME. [Fr. narratif.

ive f. late L. narrativus, f. as NARRATE: see -IVE.]

A adj. I That tells a story; of or concerned with narration; having the character or form of narration. Formerly, biographical, historical.

LME. 2 Given to narration; garrulous, talkative.

-ATION 1 1 The action or an act of parratin

B n. 1a An account of a series of events, facts, etc., given in order and with the establishing of connections between them; a narration, a story, with 6. b The practice or art of narration, as arrow, with 6. b The practice or art of narration, narrated material. Mt8. 2 Sc. Low. The part of a deed or document containing a statement of the relevant or essential facts, spec. the parties and the cause of granting of a deed. Mt6.

of granting of a deed. M16.

1a A. N. Wilson The story .. begins as a thirdperson narrative. b Aslamic The new happy ending is, as narrative, a total washout.

as narrative, a total washout.

narratively adv. in a narrative manner, considered as a narrative: M17.

narrativity /nara'tuviti/ n. 1.20. [Fr. narrativité, f. as prec.: see -itv.] The quality or condition of being or presenting a narrative; (the action of) story-telling.

narratology /nara/tolody/ n 120. [Fr. narratology i. a NARMATURE see ~0.00x7] the branch of knowledge that deals with the bracuture and function of narrative, esp analogous with linguistic structure; the examination and classification of the traditional themes, conventions, and symbols of the narrated story.

narrato logical a. L20. narra tologist n. L20.

narrator /n5/rett3 /n. Also +-er. Et7. [L, f. as NARRATE: see -or.] 1 A person who narrates; spc. a character who recounts the events in a plot, esp. that of a novel or narrative poem. Et7. 2 A character in a play, film, etc., who relates part of the plot to the audience; a person who speaks a commentary in a film etc. M30.

narratory /'narm(s)ri/ a. 1.16. [Late L. narratorius, f. as prec.: see -ony*.] Characterized by or inclined to narration; of the nature of narrative.

narra'torial a of or pertaining to a narration or narrator L20. narratress /no'reitris/ n. rare. L18. [f. NARRATE

+ -ESS¹.] A female narrator. Also narratrix n., pl. -trices /-trisiz/, -trixes, Lt8.

narrischkeit / no:rifkatt/ n. ilang. Ltg. [Yiddish naarishkeit, narrish- f. G. Närrischkeit, f. narrisch foolish, f. Narr fool.] Foolishness, nonsense.

marrow ("narso) a & n. [OB many (stem narno-) oS naru (MDu nare, naer, Du. nazu).
f. Gmc (repr. in MHG narno, G Narbe, MLG nar(s)): use as. 1 od al., "scar"), w. no certain cognities.] A ad. 1 Small in breadth or width in prediction of the companion of the prediction of the companion of the com

1885

members, exclusive, M19, 4 Searching, precise, careful (Earler in NaBOWLY 1) ME. 5 Limited careful (Earler in NaBOWLY 1) ME. 5 Limited strained, scope, or amount, restricted, strained LME. b of time: short, brief: rav. 817, 614 Approaching the truth, M16-117, b Barely achieved, with little margin. L16. 7 Phonets. a Of a vowel: pronounced with the vocal muscles relatively tense. Opp. WDR a 6.8 M19, b Designating a phonetic transcription that distinguishes both phonemes and allophones.

LI.9.

1 B. MOONE A narrow window twelve feet long by two feet wide. J. GNEDAM A lane to narrow with the boushes snapide line if fingers together overhead. J. SHEDAM STATES AND A STATES A

potenthim.

Special collectains: narrow axe US an axe with a narrow bend, narrow-bend, US slarg a US critica not first ancesty, narrow band (Psys) ext. 2 hand first ancesty, narrow band (Psys) ext. 2 hand first ancesty, narrow band slong narrow canal boat, age, one not exceeding 7 feet (2.1 metres) in width narrow-cast c. & n. (orig. US) (a) e.t. & t transmit (a suadence limited by interests or location; (b) s. (n. ancest) exceeding of the cit. A state of Uransmitting in this way, a programme transmitted in this way, narrow-caster (orig. CS) a person who or in this way, narrow-caster (orig. CS) a person who or in this way, narrow-caster (orig. CS) a person who can be considered to the control of wavelengths, narrow fabrica bend, mboon, bindings, etc. narrow control or control original control o

B n. 1 A narrow part, place, or thing: the sbelow. ME. 2 spec. (sing & (usu.) in pk.). A narrow part of something. Now nare exc. as below. ME. 2 spec. (sing & (usu.) in pk.). A narrow part of a strait or river; a narrow part of a street; (chiefly US) a narrow part of a valley, a pass; Mining a narrow gallery. MI?

narrowish a .118. narrowness n. ME.

narrow / narou/ v. OE. [f. the adj.] 1 v.i. Become narrower, decrease in width or breadth; diminish, lessen, contract. (Foll. by down.) OE. 2 v.i. Make narrower, reduce the breadth of; reduce, constrict. (Foll. by down.) OE. b Drive

or press (people) closer together. 119.

1. Hauny Blow the foot-bridge of the weir the stream suddenly narrowed to half its width. 1. McElwas Stephen's concerns narrowed to practical matters: how soon he could leave. 2 M. Pizo Chemenza finally narrowed down the list of candidates clemenza finally narrowed down the list of candidates the country of t

narrow / narou/ adv. Now rare. OE. [f. the adj.] † 1 Closely, strictly. OE-115. † 2 Carefully, keenly. OE-116. 3 Narrowly, in a narrow or close manner. ME.

marrowly firstoulis after OE [f. NARROW a. + x14*]. I Carefully, closely, with close attention. OE. 2 In a contracted, confined, or closely circumscribed manner. OE. †3 Sparingly, parsimoniously. ranv. ME-will, †4 Barely, scarcely, ranv. Colly in LME. b Only by a (very) little, only just. Ef. †5 Closely, at close quarters. M16-E18. 6 Illiberally, rigidly, specifically, Herally, E18.

1 S. Bellow The old man questioned him narrowly.
2 G. Greene Grey trousers cut a little narrowly to show off the long legs. 4b Joan Smith She hastened across the road, narrowly avoiding a speeding car. 6 Times The lack of wisdom in such a narrowly shortsighted view of its responsibilities.

narthex /nor8cks/n. L17. [L.f. Gk narth&x giant fennel, stick, casket, narthex.] A railed-off antechamber or porch at the western end of some (esp. early and Orthodox) churches.

nartjie n. var. of NAARTJIE.

narwhal /naw(a)l/ n. M17. [Du. naroul, Da. naroul of marhau (whence G Naroul, Fr. naroul), l. hud WHALE n., rel. obscurely to ON nikheal* (f. naroupse, w. ref. to the colour of the skin).] A toothed whale, Monodon monocross, of Arctices cas, the male of which has one (or sometimes both) of its two teeth developed into a straight spirally-writed tusk.

nary /'ne:ri/ a. & adv. colloq. M18. [Alt. of ne'er a s.v. Ne'ER.] A adj. Not a, not a single; no. Now

B adv. Not a, never a. M19.
Road Racing Monthly After the race the tyres showed

nary a trace of wear!

nasal /'nex(z)|/ n. In sense I also †-el. ME. [In sense I f. OFI; (also nase) f. med.L. narale use as n. of neut. of nasalis NASAL a.; in sense 2 f.

sense 1 f. OFr. (also mase?) f. med.l. matale use as n. of neut. of matalis NASAL a.; in sense 2 f. med.l.; in other senses directly f. NASAL a.] 1 A nose-piece on a helmet. ME. †2 = ERRHINE. LME-M17. 3 A nasal speech sound or letter. M17. 4 Anal. & Zool. A nasal bone. M19.

masal /neu(3)!/ a. IME. [Fr., or med. L. nasalis, f. nass nose: see -a.l...] 1 Of or pertaining to the nose. I.ME. 2 (Of a speech sound) pronounced with a flow of air through the cavity of the nose, pertaining to or characterized by such pronunciation, esp. to an unusual or disagreeable extent. M17.

ubsight constructive growths in the nasal prayage of the prayage of bathers and direct. S. KITENDER, Prayage of bether store of the constructive growths in the nasal prays, nasal array, nasal carriage, nasal dat, etc. masal bone either of a pair of boos from the date, and the constructive growth of the nose, nasal conclus to the construction of the nose, and conclust constructive growth means: see MRATUS 2. nasal organ joic, the nose, 2 D. WELCH His accent became more sweet and nasal.

nasalism n. (rare) nasal pronunciation 1.19.
na'sality n. the quality of being nasal, esp. in pronunciation 1.18. nasally afe. in a nasal manner, with a nasal pronunciation M19.

nasalize /ˈneɪz(ə)laɪz/ v.t. Also -ise. E19. [f. Nasal. a. + -tze.] Make nasal in pronunciation; utter with a nasal sound.

nasalizable a. 119. nasalization n. the action or result of nasalizing a speech sound etc. M19.

Nasara n.pl. see Nasrani. Nasca a. var. of Nazca.

nascence /'nas(ə)ns, 'net-/ n. rare. Lt6. [f. as next: see -ENCE.] Birth.

nascency 'nas(a)ns, 'net-/ n. L17. [L. nascentia, f. as next: see -ENCY.] The process or fact of being born or brought into existence; birth.

mascent / "nas(o)ni, "nei-/ a. E17. [L. nascemires. ppl stem of masci be born: see -ENT.] I In the act of being born. E17. 2 In the act or condition of coming into existence, beginning to form, grow, develop, et; Chem. (esp. of hydrogen) freshly generated in reactive form by electrolysis or chemical reaction. E18.

electrolysis or chemical reaction. Elso.
2 M. Hassas During, the eighteenth century, the nascent discipline of geology languished under the tutelage of scriptural authority. U. BENTLEY His look accused me of betraying his nascent respect for me. R. K. NARAYAN This girl was innocent, her mind in a

nascently adv. 1.19

naseberry ['neizb(a)ri/ n. W. Indies. Li7. [Sp., Port. néspera medlar, assim. to BERRY n.] The sapodilla tree, Manilhara zapota (also naseberry me); the edible fruit of this tree.

† nasel n. see NASAL n.

nash-gab /'na[gub/ n. Sc. & north. E19. [f. GNASH + GAB n.²] Impertinent talk; a pert or gossiping person.

Nashiji /na'ʃiːdʒi/ n. t.19. [Jap., lit. 'pear ground'.] A Japanese lacquer containing gold or silver flakes; the technique of decorating with this lacquer.

Nasho /'na[50/ n. Austral. slang. Pl. -os. M20. [Abbrev. of NATIONAL a.: see -o.] (A person doing) national service.

nasi /'no:si/ n. 1.19. [Malay.] In Malaysian and Indonesian cookery: cooked rice.

nasiform /'neizifo:m/ a. rare. M18. [f. L. nasus nose + -I- + -FORM.] Shaped like a nose.

Nasik / no:stk / n. M19. [A town in India.] Math. Used attrib. to designate magic squares which are pandiagonal.

nasion / neizion / n. 119. [f. NASAL n. +-ion, after inion.] Anat. The centre of the fronto-nasal suture.

Naskapi / naskapi/ a. & n. 118. [Montagnais (Naskapi).] A adi. Designating or pertaining to an Indian people of northern Quebec and the interior of Labrador. 118. B n. Pl. -s, same. 1 A member of this people. M19. 2 The Montagnais dialect of this people. M20.

naskhi /'naski/ n. & a. Also neskhi /'naski/. Lt8. [Arab. naski (pl.), f nasaka to copy.] (Designating) the standard Arabic script.

Nasmyth /ˈneɪsmɪθ/ n. M19. [James Nasmyth (1808-90), Sc. engineer.] Used attrib. and in possess to designate a form of hammer or piledriver in which the falling weight is raised by steam pressure on a piston attached to it.

Nasmyth's membrane //neismißs 'msmbrein' n. phr. Mig. [Alexander Nasmyth (d. 1848), Brit. dentist.] Anat. A transient membrane covering the crown of a newly erupted tooth.

naso-/'neizoi/comb. form. [f. L. nasus nose: see -o-.] Chiefly Anat. Forming adjs. and ns. w. the senses 'nasal and -', 'of the nose', as nasofrontal, nasopalatal.

mane/ormate, nanopolateria, note none ose nanopolateria, nanopolateria, note none nanopolateria, none nanopolateria, note none nanopolateria, none nanopolateria, note none nanopolateria, none nanopolateria, note nanopolateria, note nanopolateria, nanopolateria, nanopolateria, nanopolateria, nanopolat

Nasonov n. var. of Nassanoff.

nasospinale /, netzzuspinacli/ n. EZO. [App. mod.L, f. NASO-+ late L. spinale, neut. of spinalis spinal: cf. SPINE.] Anar. The point at which a line joining the lowest points of the nostrilis intersects with the midsagittal plane.

Nasrani /naz'ro:ni/ n. Pl. Nasranis, same, Nasara /na'zo:ro:/. L16. [Arab. Nasranis, pl. Najara, cogn. w. Nazarene.] Among Muslims: a Christian.

a Christian.

Nass /nas/ a. & n. E19. [A river in British Columbia, Canada.] = NISHGA.

nassa /'nasə/ n. M19. [mod.L. Nassa former genus name.] (The shell of) a marine gastropod of the genus Nassarius; a dog-whelk. Also nassa

Nassanoff /nasonof/ n. Also Nasonov & other vars. M20. [N. V. Nasonov (1855-1939s), Iwas entomologist.] Entomol. Nassanoff gland, a gland on the back of a honeybee, between the sixth and seventh abdominal segments, which secretes a pheromone (Nassanoff pheromone) that attracts workers.

Nassau /'nasox/ n. E20. [See next.] A golfing match in which a point is scored for winning the first nine holes, another for the second nine, and a third for the complete round; a form of betting on the basis of such scoring.

Nassauvian /nassvijan/ n. & a. Also Nassavian /nasevijan/. E20. [f. a Latinized form of Nassau (see below) + -tan.] (A native or inhabitant) of Nassau, the capital of the Rahamas

nassella /na/scla/ n. M20. [mod.L (see below), f. L. nassa net + -ELLA.] A coarse tussock-forming Chilean grass, Nassella ricknowna, that is a troublesome weed in New Zealand.

Nasserite /'nasərʌɪt/ n. & a. m20. [f. Abd al-Nasser (see below) + -ITE¹.] A n. A follower or

of Gamal Abdel Nasser (Abd al-Nasser) (1918-70), the first president of Egypt (1956-70), or his political principles or policies, esp. in relation to Arab nationalism. policies, esp. in relation to Arab nationalism.

M20. B adi. Of or pertaining to Nasserites or Nasserism Man

Nasserism n. the political principles or policies of Nasser M20. Nasserist n. & a. - NASSERITE M20.

nastalik /nasta'lik/ n. Also -liq, -ta'-. L18.
[Pers., f. Arab. naski NASKHI + ta'lik: see TALIK
n. A Persian cursive script, characterized by rounded forms and elongated horizontal strokes

nastic / nastik / a. E20. [f. Gk mastos pressed together + -1c.] Bot. Of a plant movement: caused by an external stimulus but unaffected in direction by it.

nastily /'noistili/ adv. E17. [f. NASTY a. + -LY2.] In a nasty manner or state; filthily; disagreeably, unnleasantly

nastiness /'naistinis/ n. E17. [f. NASTY a. +
-NESS.] 1 The state or quality of being nasty.
E17. 2 That which is nasty, dirt, filth, (lit. & fig.). E17. 3 A filthy, disgusting, or repulsive thing.

nasturtium /no'stotfom/ n. OE. [L nastu app. f. naris nose + torquere to twist, w. ref. to its pungency.] 1 Orig., any of several cruciferous plants having a pungent taste; esp. watercress, Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum (or Nasturtium Rorippa officinale). Now only (Bot.), a plant of the genus with a similarly pungent taste; esp. Tropaeols majus, much grown for its showy orange, yellow, or red flowers. E18. 3 = ASPERSION 4. JOC. E20.

nasty /'naisti/ n.1 collog. In sense 1 also N-. M20. [f. the adj. In sense 1 alt. of Nazi n.] 1 A Nazi M20. 2 A nasty person, object, or event; (in full video nasty) a horror video film. M20.

2 Country Life Museums . . present us with nasties as well as with fine things. Sounds Every chemical nasty that can be inhaled through your poor polluted nose TV Times A squad. to protect Britain from . terrorists, saboteurs, and other organised nasties.

nasty /'nasti/ n.2 M20. [G Nastie, f. Gk nastor: see NASTIC, -Y3.] Bot. A nastic movement.

nasty /'noisti/ a. t.ME. [Origin unkn.] 1 Foul. filthy, dirty, esp. to a disgusting degree; offensive through fith or dirt. Now freq. a contextual use of sense 4. LME. b Morally unclean; indecent, obscene. 17. 2 Offensive to smell or taste; unpalatable, nauseating. M16. 3 Of weather etc.: foul, dirty, wet, stormy. M17. 4 gen. Offensive; disagreeable, unpleasant, objectionable, annoy-ing; in poor taste. Et8. 5 Difficult to deal with or get rid of, dangerous; having unpleasant results, rather serious, E19. 6 Ill-natured, badpered, spiteful. E19.

SPALDING Streets which are narrow, steep, and exceedingly nasty. b E. BLISHEN Our lavatories exceedingly lasty. B. E. BESTIES OUR INVESTIGATION asked to have nostly things written on the walls. M. ALLINGHAM One doesn't have to have a nasty mind to wonder. 2 Law Times There was a nasty smill about the premises. P. LOMAS If the medicine is to be efficacious, it must have a nasty taste. 3 H. FIREDING efficacious, it must have a nasty taste. 3 H. FIRLDING It is a curred nasty morning. 4 R. CRISHITMINER IN 1815, most of musical Europe still identified Beethorne with nasty sensibles noise. 5 E. HEMINOWAY A business sensury had been killed in a particularly nasty most accident. I. MURROUGH Matthew got a nasty crack on the head, 6 M. ANGILOO The nasty children would have something new to tease me about 7. MALOO There is... pleasure to be had in bearing navely things well said

Phrases: a nasty piece (or bit) of work (or goods) an unpleasant or contemptible person. a nasty taste in the mouth; see TASTE n. cheap and nasty; see CHEAP a. & dt. something nasty in the woodshed a trau experience or a concealed unpleasantness in a person's

nasty /'no:sti/ v.t. obs. exc. dial. E18. [f. the adj.] Make nasty or dirty.

nasus /'neizas/ n. 1.17. [L = nose.] Biol. A out; esp. the proboscis of a nasute termite. € Rare hef, M20

nasute /'nersju:t/ a. & n. M17. [L nasutus, f. as prec.] A adj. †1 Having a keen critical faculty, sagacious. M17-E18. 2 Zool. Nose-shaped;

having a pronounced proboscis; esp. designating or describing (an insect of) a caste of soldier termites of the genus Nasutitermes. L19. B n. A nasute soldier termite. M20.

nasutus /ner'siu:tas/ m. Pl. -ti /-tat/. MTQ. [f. as prec.] = NASUTE N.

Nat /nat, foreign nat/ n.1 Also Nut /nat/. E19. [Skt nata dancer, actor, tumbler.] In the Indian subcontinent, esp in the north: a member of an itinerant class of entertainers, fortune-tellers, etc

nat /no:t/ n.4 E19. [Burm. f. Skt natha lord, protector.] In the animistic native religion of the people of Myanmar (Burma); a spirit, a demon, a supernatural being.

Nat /nsi/ n³ collog, M20. [Abbrev. of NATIONAL or NATIONALIST.] I A member of the National Party in South Africa. M20. 2 A Scottish or Welsh Nationalist. Cf. Scott Nat, Scott Nat s.v. Scots a. M20.

Natal /no'tal, -'ta:l/ n. M19. [See below.] Used attrib. to designate things found in, obtained from, or associated with Natal, a province of

South Africa (earlier a Boer republic).

Natal illy any of several southern African monocotyledonous plants with brightly coloured flowers, ep. = CLIVIA. Natal mahogany either of two evergreen timber trees, Kiggedaria africana (family Placourtiaceae) and Trichilla emerica (family Placourtiaceae) and Trichilia emerica (family Meliaceae). Natal plum a spiny evergreen shrub or small tree, Carissa grandiflora (family Apocynaceae), which bears tubular white fragrant flowers and an edible purple fruit. Natal sore = oriental sore s.v.

matal /net(a)1/ a. LME. [L natalis, f. nat- pa. ppl stem of nasci be born: see -a.L.] † 1 Presiding over birthdays or nativities. Only in LME. 2 Of or pertaining to (one's) birth; (of a place, chiefly literary) native; dating from one's birth; connected with one from birth. LME.

2 E. K. KANE The natal day of the Prince Conso.

2 E. K. KANE The natal day of the Prince Consort. H. READ His talent suggests a natal endowment. J. M. COETZEE His mother. was more at peace now that she was nearer her natal earth. Horoscope The.. interpretation of your complete natal horoscope.

natal /'nest(a)1/ a.2 LI9. [f. NATES + -AL1.] Of or pertaining to the nates or buttocks.

natal cleft the furrow between the buttocks Natalian /ns'talinn, -'to:l-/ a. & n. mt9. [f. NATAL n. + -tank.] A adj. Of or pertaining to Natal (see NATAL n.). Mt9. B n. A native or inhabitant of Natal. L19.

natalid /'natəlid/ a. & n. M20. [mod.L. Natalidae (see below), f. Natalius genus name: see -10³.] Zool. A adj. Of, pertaining to, or see -ID³.] Zool. A adj. Of, pertaining to, or designating the family Natalidae of small long-legged insectivorous bats of Central and N.

America, which have large funnel-shaped ears and lack a nose-leaf. M20. natalid organ a glandular facial organ peculiar to B n. A bat of the family Natalidae. 1.20.

natality /no'taliti/ n. L15. [f. NATAL a.1 + -ITV. In mod. use f. Fr. natalité.] 1 Birth. rare. L15. 2 Birth-rate; the ratio of the number of births in a period to the size of the population. L19.

natant /'nest(a)nt/ a. rare, t.ME, fL natant- pres ppl stem of natare frequent, of nare swim, float: see -ANT1.] Swimming, floating.

natation /na'tesf(a)n/ n. Chiefly literary, M16. [L natatio(n-), f. natat- pa. ppl stem of natare: see NATANT, -ATION.] The action or art of ewimming

Natatores /nesta/tocritz/ n.pl. Now rare or obs. E19. [mod.L., f. L. natator swimmer: see adapted for swimming.

natatorial /nenta'tornal/ a. E19. [f. as NATATORY $a_1 + -AL^1.1 = NATATORY a_1$ natatorium /nesta terriam/ n. N. Amer. L19.

[Late L, use as n. of natatorius: see NATATORY a.,
-ORIUM.] A swimming pool, esp. an indoor swimming pool.

natatory /'neitət(ə)ri/ n. Now rare. ME. [f. as prec.: see -oRY¹.] 1 A swimming pool; a bath. ME. 2 Zool. A natatory organ. M19.

natatory /'nestat(a)ri/ a. L18. [Late L natatorius, f. L. natator swimmer, f. natar: see NATATION, -08Y³, 1 Zool. Of an organ: adapted for or used in swimming or floating. L18. 2 Of or pertaining to swimming. M19. 3 Characterized by swimming, L19.

natch /natf/ n.1 & v. l.16. [Prob. var. of NOTCH n.] A n. 1 A notch. Now dial. l.16. 2 A projection and corresponding notch by which sections of a mould are held together. M20. B v.t. Cut a notch or notches in. Now dial. 1.16. natch #2 var of NACHE

natch /nat[/ adv. colloq. M20. [Abbrev.] Naturally, of course.

M. McLuhan Natch I'm interested to know what Percy's latest book contains. T. Pynchon An element of .. future blackmail, which operates, natch, in favour of professionals.

Natchez /'nat[iz/ n. & a. E18. [Fr., a name in several Indian langs.] A n. Pl. same. A member of a N. American Indian people of Mississippi; the language of this people. E18. B attrib. or as adj. Of or pertaining to the Natchez or their language, 1.18.

nates /'neitiz/ n.pl. L17. [L, pl. of natis rump, buttock.] Anat. & Med. The buttocks. Formerly also, the anterior optic lobes of the brain.

nathe /nei8/ n. obs. exc. dial. ME. [Var. of NAVI n 1] The nave of a wheel

natheless / netblis/ adv. & prep. Long arch. Also nathless / natblis/. OE. [f. NA adv. + THE adv. + LESS adv.] A adv. Nevertheless, notwithstanding. OE. B prep. In spite of, notwithstanding. rare. M16.

† nathemore adv. Also -mo. LOE-L16. [f. NA adv. + THE adv. + MORE adv., MO adv.] Never the more.

nathless adv. & prep. var. of NATHELESS. natica / natiks/ n. M19. [mod.L. Natica (see below), perh. f. med.L. natica buttock, f. L. natis: see NATES.] Zool. A carrivorous marine gastropod of the genus Natica; a necklace shell. Now chiefly as mod.L. genus name.

natiform / neitifoim/ a. L17. [f. L natis (see NATES) + -FORM.] Chiefly Anat. & Med. Resembling or having the form of buttocks.

nation /'netf(s)n/ n.1 ME. [(O)Fr. f. L natio(n-) nation /net[o]n n. Mt. [(O)Pr. t. L. natio(n-) birth, race, f. nar- pa. ppl stem of nazci be born see -ION.] I A large aggregate of people so closely associated with each other by a factors such as common descent, language, culture, history, and occupation of the same territory as to be identified as a distinct people, esp. when organized or potentially organizable as a political State. ME. b A number of people belonging to a particular nation; a group of people representating a nation. Now rare, LME, c In medieval and some Scottish universities, a body of students from a particular district, country, etc., forming a more or less distinct community M17. †d A country, a kingdom. rare. Only in M17. †2 Nationality. LME-M17. 3†a A family. one's kindred. rare. LME-E16. †b An Irish clan. LME-L16. c A N. American Indian people. M17. †4 A particular class or kind of person or animal LME-L18. 1 D. LESSING Africa . has become . a mass of

Phrases: comity of nations: see COMITY 2a. law of nations international law. League of Nations: see LEAGUE n. most favoured nation: see PAVOURED a.2 nation of shopkeepers: see SHOPKEEPER 1. one natio nation which is not divided by social inequalities, the Five Nations the five confederate N. American Indian peoples collectively known as the Iroquois, the Indian peoples collectively known as the Iroquois, the nation the whole people of a country, esp. in contrast to some smaller or narrower body within it. the nations (a) (in and after biblical use) the heathen nations, the Gentiles; (b) literary the peoples of the earth, two nations two groups within a given nation divided from each other by marked social inequality. United Nations (Organization): see UNITED a. Comb.: nation-state a sovereign State most of the

citizens or subjects of which are also united by factors such as language, common descent, etc., which define a nation

nation /'neif(o)n/ a., adv., & n. dial. & US.
M18. [Abbrev. of DAMNATION.] A adi. Very

b but, d dog, f few, q get, h he, j yes, k cat, l leg, m man, n no, p pen, r red, s sit, t top, v van, w we, z zoo, f she, 3 vision, 0 thin, 5 this, n ring, tf chip, d3 jar